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PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 22, 1825.

The Saturday Evening Post.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

THE INCANTATION. Thou who art in a land so fur, It cannot be gain'd in ship or car! Thy lover comes to the destin'd rite, And welcomes thee to the world to-night.

And the willows and waters are singing a song, To woo thee away from thy ghostly throng. Here is the braid of thy raven bair-

The pledge of our love ard mine own despair; And here are the flowers I gain'd from thee. As dead as the hand that gave them to me! Arouse! arouse! from thine iey bed, And pass thy cold hands around my head, And clasp me as thou wert wont to clasp, Ere I gave thee up to a darker grasp.

Arouse! arouse! from thy dreamless sleep, And as we have wept before, we'll weep; And I will tell thee, my young dead bride, How thou bast been mourn'd and deified!

Arise! Arise! from thy ducky grave.
As the sea-stars rise from their undnight wave;
Thy lover comes to the destin'd rite,
And welcomes thee to the world to-night! MELANCHOLY.

LINES.

I know not where This weary head can lean for rest; Not on the world—the world is fake! And the' in friendly smiles 'tis drest, A friend, they say.
Will strive to sem affliction's tide,

And smooth the keenest ills of life: I tried a friend—she turn'd aside, And sought the gay! I'll seek it in Religion's smile, That true index which points the toad That leads to Heav'n!

TO MISS SARAH ANN D**** There is a gem by far more bright, And sacred is its holy light,
When from the heart 'tis sweetly beaming;
They call it Friendship, and they say,
Its lustic ne'er will fade away!

Believe them. Earah-it is true! Thou hast the gem, and thou wilt wear it,
While passing life's dark valley through,
And then to deaven thou wilt bear it,
Where Friendship doth forever shine,
In rays of love and bliss divine!

When thou doth. Sarah, coldly sleep Heneath the turf, in death reclining, Full many an eye will o'er thee weep, But brighter then thou wilt be shining; In realms of Love thy soul witt be. Where Friendship beams eternally! CYRUS.

FLIGHTS OF FANCY-No. 5. EDGAR and MADELINE-A BALLAD. The lover kiss'd the blooming cheek

With words which love alone can speak, He fondly bade arewell! "Oh! can you leave," the fair one cried, "Thy Madeline so true, And sie thee from thy !aithful bride, Who lives to love but you!"

"Oh! would'st thou have me. Madeline, When honour calls to stay?
In peace, my love, I'm only thine,
And from thee wid no stray:

" But when the trump of war alarms, I am my country's claim, And e'en from love's endearing arms,

Then mounting on his gallant steed, His genour shining bright, With waving plume, the youth did speed

Oh! soon on battle plain he's seen, His country's rights defending; The field is red!-it once was green Ere foes were there contending.

"On! speed, ye gallants!" Edgar cries"In Heaven place your trust!
For nobly every hero dies
In cause like ours, just!"

Now gallant Edgar meets the chief, Who leads the hostile band.

Lo ! Edgar's sword is broke in twain: The foe has vantage high: He fails! be falls open the plain!

" To rescue!" cries a voice aloud: Sir Edgar dies not now:
And swiftly thro the hostile crowd,

It was a youth in armour green, And as the forman's sword At Edgar's heart was aim'd, between Vain youth !" the chieftain e ied, " hast thon,

"I wist me and vengeance just,
So bold y come!—thou'lt mingle now
In with thy kindred dust!" But, Edgar, as the lion bold,

A joyous shrick, the strange youth gave,

And hassen d to his side:
'Twas Madeline! her love did save;
The lover sav'd his bride! In deep disguise, o'er mount, thro' glen, She after Edgar sped; Unknown, she pass'd thro' hostile men,

'Mong'st dying and 'mong dead ! But peace soo: came—to home return'd, They talk of by-past hours; Affection's lamp long brightly burn'd, In love's retir'd bowers.

EPITAPH-ON A SUICIDE. Oh! once he had friends who would lend him a tear, And once beat a heart in accord to his own; Once hips own'd that he was indeed to them dear, And sympathy echo'd the sufferer's groan.

But far from his friends-from his dear "native land," No longer sweet Charity's magic is felt, And sever'd forever is life's firmest band,

Cold, cold is the heart which for others was warm, And dim are the eyes which benevolence smil'd; The pride of the forest is broke by the storm, And he yields to his fate—stern adversity's child!

Ah! quit not this spot 'till you've dropp'd him a tear,
And pardon his crime if a crime it could be;"
Ah! pity his sorrows—his virtues revere,
And pray heaven his fate may ne'er happen to thee.

NEBUCHADNEZZAR.

* This line is, almost verbatim, the language of a gen-tleman, who committed suicide, in a letter to a friend, written shortly before his death.

TO MISS SARAH ANN B****. OF PHILADELPHIA.

Turn, turn those eyes, whose dewy light, Spreads tender language o'er my soul-Whose orbs like evening vesper bright, Thro'mists of melting softness roll; Ah! turn those eyes—for now they dart Resistless lightning thro' my heart!

Mide, hide those lips, that smiling meet, Vermal and warm as sunny fruit, Thro' which thy breath, ambrosial sweet,

THE MORALIST.

What is the happiness that this world can ive? Can it defend us from disasters? Can protect us from diseases? Can it preserve our hearts from grief, our eyes from tears, or comforts? Can it multiply our days? Can it redeem ourselves or our friends from death? Can it soothe the king of terrors, or mitigate the agonies of dying? Can it restore or sanctify a mind that we have depraved? Can it purchase for us a favourable issue in the day of final retribution? If not, why is it so high in our esteem? If it be so weak and impotent, and vain, if it have so little influence on our most momentous interests, why does it lie so close unto our hearts? Why should it light up such keen desires, and create such invincible attachments?

When my conscience is oppressed with guilt, (says Cappee, in one of his Sermons) when I am alarmed with the apprehension of a future reckoning, what is the world to me? What comfort or what hope can it administer When my conscience bears testimony to my integrity and virtue-when my hopes of a future recompence are just and lively-what is the world to me ? What want I of its consolations? When my heart is torn with grief, or oppressed with melancholy-when my limbs are racked with pain, or my body languishing in sickness, what is the world to me? That my habitation is splendid, my dependants not a few, and my treasure not a little, does this afford me any mitigation of

my auguish? When the period of life has overtaken me. and the messenger of death has read me the summons of my departure out of it, what is the world to me? Anticipate that solemn moment, it will be with you in reality ere long. Place yourselves on the verge of time, imagine that your course is finished, that your glass is run out- and from the margin of eternity, look at the approaching and the receding world-how vast, how sudden, how inexpressible a change in your conceptions and affections.

THE LADIES' FRIEND.

The Toilet of a Roman Lady .- A woman of quality, on leaving her bed, which she usually did about 10 or 11 o'clock, repaired to her bath. After remaining there for some time, where she was carefully rubbed with a pumice stone, she came forth to pass into the hands of the cometes. These cosmetes were slaves, who possessed many secrets for preserving the skin and complexion, and who derived this name from the Greek word Kosmos, which signifies beauty. The moment she left the bath, a sort of cataplasm, invented by the Empress Poppea, was applied to her face, which she took off only when she went abroad, or on the arrival of a stranger; so that the poor husband could never see his ife without her face being this mask, which she often replaced in the evening, to preserve her face throughout the night from the contact of the air. As soon as she began her toilette, a slave removed it, and bathed her face with a sponge, steeped in ass's milk, whilst another endeavoured to give to the skin all possible freshness, by rubbing it, according to Pliny, with the ashes of snails, or large ants, burned and bruised in salt, with honey in which the bees had been smothered, with the fat of a pullet mixed with onions, and lastly, with the fat of a swan, to which they attributed the property of removing wrinkles. Her next care was to efface any red spots, with a piece of red cloth, steeped in oil of roses, and to remove freckles with a scraping of sheep-skin, mixed with the honey of Corsica, to which was sometimes added the powder of frankincense. This operation finished, a third slave approached provided with a pair of pincers, with which she mercilessiy plucked even the miratest hairs from the face of her mistress. The duty of the toilette over, that of the teeth commenced. When fresh water was found insufficient to cleanse them, they were rubbed with grated pumice-stone, or marble dust, a method still employed. The use of tooth-brushes was unknown at that period, and the coquettes of the time, like those of the present day, replaced the teeth they lost with false ones, which were fastened with gold .-To heal or prevent chaps in the lips, they rubbed them with the inside of the sheep skin, covered with a gall-nut ointment-or, what was better still, with the ashes of a burnt mouse, mixed with fennel root. The teeth being cleaned, a fourth class of slaves appeared, to colour the eye lashes, eye brows, and hair, according to the age or taste of the lady. This last part of the operations of the toilette ended, a slave spread a red pomade on the lips of her mistress, to heighten their freshness and bloom, whilst another presented a round mirror, ornamented with precious stones, and held by a handle of mother-ofpearl; which mirror, from the want of glass, was formed of a composition of several metals, to which was given an exquisite polish; they were sometimes so large as to reflect the person from head to foot.

ALGERINE JUSTICE. MAROMET EFFENDI, Dey of Algiers, about the middle of the last century, was reckoned the most able and likewise the most equitable of those princes who have for many years governed the Algerines. His promotion to sovereignty was involuntary; for he no doubt dreaded the fate of his predecessors, of whom no less than twenty-three perished by violent deaths. He was compelled, nevertheless, by the janissaries, to accept of a digni-ty which, notwithstanding his justice and sagacity, proved as fatal to himself as to former princes; for he also, a short time after his advancement, fell by assassination. The following instance of his justice, in which, however, the procedure was somewhat summary, is accounted an instance of his sugacity. Slaves, among the Algerines, are permitted. (on paying their masters a certain sum,) to earn money for themselves, by shop-keeping or otherwise. This they may, and very frequently do, employ in purchasing their free-dom. A slave named Almoolah, kept an oil shop, and found his gains increase so very The sequence of the sequence o shop, and found his gains increase so very fast, that he soon accumulated seventy seriquins, amounting to about thirty pounds sterling. Another fifty sequins would have procured his freedom. Fearing, however, as he was thought wealthy, that he might be robbed, and have no redress, he gave his money in trust to a Moor, who lived in the neighbourhood, and in whose friendship, as well as integrity, he had the unions.

minister of justice, "Go," said he, "to the and rarely took any part in our conversation. house of Hadgi—search narrowly, and bring me hither all the money you will find." The Chiaoux bowed, obeyed, and soon after re- figure, a stern countenance, burnt almost to him, put the pot on the fire, and when the and his actions and external behavior proved water boiled, he threw in the money. Soon that the traits of his mind were as revolting as after, having taken it out, and letting it stand those of his person. loss of time, on the wall of the city.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

for ameliorating the condition of those infest-ed with them," Mrs. Priscilla Pillow was callpointed secretary.

Betsy Bedstead, the society proceeded to the any danger to anticipate. election of officers for the ensuing year, and on counting the ballots, it appeared that the

following were duly elected, viz. Mrz. Rachel Ratsbane, president. Mrs. Bridget Bedpost, { secretaries. Miss Susan Sheets, Miss Charity Coverlid, cor. scc. Miss Sally Scratch, rec. sec. Mrs. Rose Bloodgood, treasurer. Mrs. Priscilla Pillow, C. Sublimate, Lovey Whiskey, Tacey Turpentine Susan Soapit. Managers. Miss Hannah Brush

Harriet Huntem, Dorothy Drownent Patience Pinchem. Mary Mashem, Prudence Stopem, Ruth Rotem, On motion of Mrs. C. Sublimate,

Resolved, That on account of the multiplicity of business which the managers have on erly meetings of the board be dispensed with. After some desultory conversation on a very

Resolved, That, in order to give the mem-

rised to offer a premium of one hundred On motion of Miss Maria Mite,

Resolved, That this society would highly approve of the formation of an auxiliary Feale Juvenile Bed Bug Society; and that the president be requested to induce a few chil-Humbug to deliver an address on the occasion.

The editors of papers disposed to encou-

to publish the above. SALLY SCRATCH, Rec. Sec.

From Blackwood's Magazine. NOCTURNAL SEPARATION.

One summer, while at Baltimore on a pleasure excursion, peculiar circumstances sudsail for St. Thomas's. I immediately proceedto that quarter, except a small schooner, which a disobliging temper. However, as my business admitted of no delay, I engaged a passage in her, and put my luggage on board, and de-

schooner is ready to sail—they are heaving ing Elysium." up the anchor-Captain Burder sent me to

holden am I, worthy Hadgi, to your goodness, in having taken charge of my little
earnings! I now intend, as I have gained not get up the next morning till called to wherewithall to obtain my liberty, to make breakfast. On entering the cabin I was astothe best bargain I can with my master, and nished to find a lady and a gentleman there, our feet from falling? Can it prolong our return to my friends and kindred-I will, whom I had not previously known to be on therefore, relieve you of the charge you so board. They were introduced to me as fel-kindly undertook." Hadgi beheld him with low passengers; and after expressing my gratia look of astonishment; he affected to be- fication at the prospect of enjoying their solieve him mad: and denied having any know- ciety during the voyage, I began to converse ledge of the transaction he alluded to. Almoo- with them, and soon found that their presence lah, nevertheless, insisted peremptorily on would in a great measure counterbalance the having his money restored to him; so that, disagreeableness arising from Capt. Burder's after much altercation, the Moor apprehend- surly and untractable temper. They were naming that he could not otherwise secure the ed Mr. and Mrs. Monti, and were both young for you." possession of what he had so unjustly retain- and had recently been married. She was a preted, ran to the palace of Mahomet, whom he ty, lively, interesting creature : and having forfound administering justice, and raising his tunately been at sea before, she did not suffer voice, intreated that he would punish a slave from sickness, or feel at all incommoded or for aspersing his "untainted character." But depressed by the comparative uncomforts of from his master and the seamen I returned to away. Captain Burder immediately cut the Almoolah, conscious of his integrity, undaunt- her situation; and therefore the sociality of edly followed him, and obtaining leave of the our little circle was never interrupted by her Dey, he told his story with circumstantial absence, or her incapacity to join it. But the firmness, and then prostrated himself on the charm of her manners seemed to have no incarpet at the foot of the throne. Mahomet, fluence upon the stubborn nature of Captain having heard him, beckoned to Chiaoux, or Burder, who always maintained a cold reserve,

turned. The Dey having then ordered a new a copper colour by exposure to tropical cliearthen pot, with clear water poured into it, mates, black bushy hair, and small scintillating and a charcoal fire to be placed before eyes, formed the exterior of our commander:

till cooled, he found on the surface a thick He treated his crew in a capricious and tygreasy scum. This convinced him that the rannical manner; but at the same time, behavmoney belonged to the oil-man; he instantly ed towards them with an air of familiarity very restored it to him, and at the same time gave unusual for ship masters to assume when among a sign to Chiaoux, who, dragging away the common seamen. - But a negro who attended self-condemned Moor, fixed his head, without to the cabin, daily experienced the most inhuman usage from his hands, and afforded such a spectacle of degradation and misery as was painful to look upon. Almost every night after dark, Captain Burder had a long conver-At the last annual meeting of the "Female sation with his mate during which both seemed Society for the extirpation of Bed Bugs, and particularly anxious to avoid being overheard; and I once or twice observed them studying charts of parts of the ocean that lay quite out ed to the chair, and Miss Sally Scratch ap- of our due and proper course. Their whole conduct was equally suspicious and inexplica-The annual report being read, on motion ble, and I often felt uneasy and apprehensive, of Mrs. Sackingbottom, seconded by Miss though there was no defined evil to fear, nor

Our personal comfort was but little attended to on board the schooner; and our table, which had never been a well furnitured one, soon became so mean and uninviting, that Mr. Monti complained to Capt. Burder about it; however, without avail, for the latter told him he must just take things as he found them. On comparing the equality of stores we had resder grew furious with passion when he learned this arrangement, and muttered some threats which we did not understand. However, ment day his rage against us was farther increased, in consequence of Mr. Monti hav-ing taxed him with cruelty and injustice, while in the act of beating the negro man already mentioned. This offence was not to be forgiven, and he accordingly broke off all inter-course with the individuals of our party.

Delightful weather attended us during the first week of the voyage, and we usually spent hand, in consequence of belonging to so first week of the voyage, and we usually spent many useful societies, the monthly and quar-While thus seated, one calm and beautiful moonlight night, Mrs. Monti said, "If the delicate subject, which it would be improper weather and ocean were ever in this placid to publish, on motion of Miss Ann Ambier, state, I believe I would prefer a sea life to any other. The most susceptible mind could not discover any cause for terror or anxiety in the bers more leisure, the treasurer be autho- scene around us-I would rather meet a speedy death among these little billows, than linger cents for the best mode of a machine for darning stockings, which may render the superintendance of the ladies of the family unnerman land surrounded with weeping friends." "I have less objections, Harriet," said her husband, "to your mode of dying than to your mode of living. I should not care to spend much time at sea, for I am sure it would pass very heavily. I love variety, and nothing of that is to be met with on board a ship."-" I agree with you," said Mrs. Monti; "but variety is dren to call a meeting for the purpose, and not necessary to happiness -a regular, well also to solicit the assistance of the Rev. Harry planned, uninterrupted routine, would suit my disposition exactly, and would be more easily attainable at sea than any were else. It makes rage the formation of self-created societies us the slaves of accidents of every kind, and for any purpose, are respectfully requested when we are happy we never can feel secure that our happiness will continue. Now, were I mistress of a large ship, and had the power of sailing continually upon a calm and safe ocean, I would collect my dearest friends on fast as possible, carrying with me, of course, various means of amusement and recreation .-We would regulate our time and our pleasure dealy rendered it necessary that I should set as we chose-no disagreeable person could intrude upon us-no spectacles of misery would ed to make inquiry about a vessel to convey meet our eyes, and no lamentations assail our me there, and found that there was none bound ears; and we would enjoy each other's society ears; and we would enjoy each other's society without the fear of ever being separated or disunited, except by death; and when any had very inferior accommodations, and was commanded by a person of rude manners and one was removed, the remaining persons would console themselves with the reflection, that a faintly and irresolutely.

Silence now ensued, and Captain Burder link had been withdrawn from the chain which bound their hearts to this delusive and transisired the captain to send me notice, whenever tory world; and that in proportion as their he was ready to sail, that I might immediately friends dropped away, they would feel more join him. voyage. A loud knocking at my chamber door awakened me from a profound sleep, about an hour before dawn. I was on the pose you and your select party, even more point of demanding who occasioned the dis- than Capt. Burder himself, were he to find turbance, when a voice called out, "The means of admittance into your projected float-

Whilst we were engaged in conversation of warn you to come on board without a mo- this kind, I several times observed Samno, the negro man, beckoning to me, and then putting

and the crew, who are all leagued with him, will go off in the boat, and land upon the near-est coast, and give out that they had been shipwrecked. This story, if it is not found out ance, which is all he wants. Here is a scheme

intelligence to think of holding any further got.-Just as he came upon deck again, a conversation with Samno; and, after warning him to conceal his knowledge of the affair swept him overboard. Mrs. Monti fainted my friends. As the tale I had just heard com- barge rope, and ordered the crew to make pletely explained Capt. Burder's mysterious for the island, saving, it was absurd even to behaviour, and unveiled the cause of his sud- think of saving my companion's life, and that den departure from Baltimore, I did not at all | we should be more than fortunate if we escapdoubt the negro's veracity, and began to con- ed a similar fate ourselves. The men rowed sider how the infernal machinations of our furiously, and we soon gained the rock, and Mrs. Monti retired to her state room, I inform- of the boat had been stove in by the violent ed her husband of the plot that was in agitation. We conferred together a long time upon the subject, and at last resolved to do nothing openly, until matters came nearer a crisis.

Captain Burder's villainous scheme occupied my mind incessantly, and Mr. Monti daily made it a subject of conversation; but still we could anxiety, during which the mind seeks an exfrom Mrs. Monti and her attendant, and took | me from overhearing. among those who were leagued against us.

the individuals of our party. Mrs. Monti former position.

all her light, except when a thin fleecy cloud him. occasionally happened to intervene, and to We waited their arrival impatiently for nearall on board.

The silence was suddenly interrupted by Samno, who cried, "We are now on the channel as he best could. Seal-Bank! I see the black heads! The schooner will be aground immediately!"-"Rascal! what do you say!" returned Capt. exclaimed Mrs. Monti, in a tone of alarm; continued he, addressing himself to the crew, "obey this man at your peril! he intends to cast away the vessel for the insurance; if we do not resist we shall lose our lives."—"Mudon not resist we s

I passed two days in that anxious and unsettled state of mind which the prospect of going to sea generally produces, and went delive," replied Mr. Monti; "however, I am glad you cannot put it in execution. I don't glad you cannot put it in execution. easily perceived that any sort of resistance on ous, and therefore patiently awaited, the ca-tastrophe. While he employed himself in whirled rapidly along by the stream. about my person; and likewise privately de- the cliffs with ropes in their hands, waiting to sired Mr. Monti's servant to occupy herself in afford the adventurous navigator assistance as the same way.

peared to await the next shock in speech-

ish friend, he said to him, "How much be-holden am I, worthy Hadgi, to your good-he useless to address to him any inquiries upon he said to him, "How much be-holden am I, worthy Hadgi, to your good-he useless to address to him any inquiries upon he said to him, "How much be-holden am I, worthy Hadgi, to your good-he useless to address to him any inquiries upon he said to him, "How much be-holden am I, worthy Hadgi, to your good-he useless to address to him any inquiries upon he said to him any inquiries upon the said to him any inquiries upon he said to him any inquiries upon the said to him any and boxes that lie in the hold, have no goods pieces, and Captain Burder ordered his men in them. They are full of sand and stones. - to let down the boat. - While they were en-Captain Burder has cheated the insurers in gaged in this, a temporary dispersion of some this way, and now he wants to run the vessel of the clouds afforded us light enough to disaground somewhere on the Bahama Banks, and cern a rocky island at a little distance; and leave her to beat to pieces by the waves. He the boat had hardly been dropped when our vessel struck violently-the waves breaking over her at the same time in rapid succession

(ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, portion - a liberal deduction made to subsesiber

We all rushed to the side of the schooner on which the boat lay, and leaped into her, to be false, will entitle him to claim the insur- one after another, with the exception of Mr. Monti, who, when he had assisted his wife and servant in getting on board, returned to I was too much startled and agitated by this | the cabin for some papers which he had fortremendous sea took the vessel astern, and commander might best be counteracted. When landed in safety, though not until the bows percussions she underwent while we were getting ashore.

It was so dark that none of us attempted to explore the apparently isolated spot upon which we had been obliged to take refuge; and my thoughts were chiefly directed to the recovery of Mrs. Monti, who continued in a not determine what course to pursue, and state of insensibility for a considerable time. passed our hours in that state of irresolute and revived only to feel the agonizing conviction that her husband was no more. Capt. cuse for its own inactivity and want of deci- Burder and his crew stood watching the sion, by endeavoring to convince itself that schooner as she rapidly went to pieces and the proper time for exertion has not yet ar- had a great deal of conversation along themrived. We cautiously concealed the affair selves, which the noise of the sea prevented

care that every thing connected with our little | About an hour after we had landed Somno establishment should go on in its usual routine, came running to me, and whispered, that he lest an alteration might have excited suspicion | believed Mr. Monti was still alive, for he had mong those who were leagued against us.

Four or five evenings after Samno had made tance. I immediately accompanied him to a the above mentioned communications to me, projecting point of rock, about 100 yards off, we were seated upon deck according to cus- and we both called as loud as we could. A tom. It blew pretty fresh, and we went voice which I instantly recognized to be that through the water at such a rapid rate that of my friend, answered us, but it was some Mrs. Monti remarked it, and asked me, in a time before we were able to distinguish what whisper, if vessels usually carried so much he said. At last I ascertained that he reached sail at night as we then e. At this moment, the shore by chinging to a part of the wreck, Captain Burder, who had been pacing the and that he could not gain the spot on which deck in an agitated manner for some time | we stood, on account of an arm of the sea before, seized the lead, and hove it hurriedly, which extended into the interior of the island; and continued to do so without mentioning but that he would immediately endeavor to the soundings to any one or making any re-find his way round the head of it. On hear-ply to the mate, who came forward, and of-ing this, I entreated him to desist from any fered to relieve him of his charge. There such attempt, till day light should render it was a dead silence among the crew, all of a secure and successful one. He at last conpectively brought on board, we thought we whom stood near the bows of the vessel, ob sented, and I hastened to Mrs. Monti, and could manage to live independent of out com- serving their commander with expressive communicated the joyful tidings of her husmander; and Mrs. Monti's woman servant was looks. An indistinct sensation of dread, in band's preservation, which affected her neartherefore, desired to prepare our meals, and which I participated, appeared to steal over ly as much as her previous belief in his death

trembled and seized her husband's arm, look- Long before dawn we had all assembled on ed anxiously in his face; but he turned from her gaze without saying any thing. Samno leant against the bulwarks, and twice stepped forward, apparently with the intention of addressing some one, but each time, after a few moments hesitation, he quietly resumed his wide. After exchanging a few words with his wife, he set out to compass its head, and thus The moon was nearly full, and we enjoyed get round to us, while Samno went to meet

throw a fleeting and shadowy dimness upon ly half an hour, and then saw the negro comthe surface of the ocean. The wind, though strong, appeared unsteady, and at intervals its sighing was changed into wild and melancholy moans, which seemed to hover around the | tinet islands; we are on one, and Mr. Monti vessel for an instant, and then to be borne far on the other; he cannot possibly reach us, unover the deep. At one time we glided silent-ly and smoothly through the billows; and at boat. What is to be done?" This intelligence another, they burst and trembled fiercely filled Mrs. Monti and me with dismay, for both around the bows of the schr. and then col- knew that the boat was totally unfit for serlapsed into comparative quietness and re vice, and that her husband could not swim. pose; every thing were an ominous and drea-ry character, and the scene appeared to ex-ert a depressing influence upon the minds of except captain Burder, who when asked it there were any means of rescuing Mr. Monti, said, that it behoved him to get across the

Mr. Monti soon appeared on the opposite rock, and explained the hopelessness of his situation more fully than Samno had done.—
The channel had a rapid current; the set of Burder, running furiously up to him! "you are a lying vagabond! Utter another word, and I will let you feel the weight of the lead upon your body!" "What can all this mean?"

The channel had a rapid current; the set of which we perceived would vary with the ebb and flow of the tide; but it was so strong that even an expert swimmer could scarcely hope to baffle its force and reach the adverse shore. "are we really in danger?"—"Captain Burder," cried her husband, I command you to put about ship instantly! We know all your plans! You are a deceifful villain! Seamen," continued he addressive him of the seamen," board of her, and get out of sight of land as continued he, addressing himself to the crew, fast as possible, carrying with me, of course. "obey this man at your peril! he intends to none of any kind. We therefore saw at once

tinous wretch!" returned the Captain, "you speak falsely! I deny the charge! You shall repent of this yet. Yes, yes, I'll find a time. Fellows stand by me; recollect I am your commander. May I depend upon you all?" bound the timber together, so as to form a sort - Ay, ay, sir, to the last, answered the of raft. This he conveyed to the utter exsailors, though some of them spoke rather faintly and irresolutely. Silence now ensued, and Captain Burder having thrown aside the lead, began to pace the deck hurriedly, and often cast looks of fury and defiance at Mr. Monti and me. We easily represent inight carry him, when embarked to the lower end of the opposite shore. These preparations where viewed with torturing suspense and anxiety by Mrs. Monti and me; and when her husband had placed himself upon the raft, she grew half frantic with alarm, entreated him to desist. However, after a a few mo-

None of us dared to speak, scarcely even to breathe, during this soul-absorbing crisis.-Several of the crew stood upon the ed e of he passed; and their hopes of being able to In a few minutes I distinctly felt the keel of the schooner rub upon the bottom. Every one started when this took place, and apsoon within seven or eight yards of us. One less alarm. The vessel as was expected soon of the seamen then seized the end of the rope, began a second time to grind against the sand and made a strong effort to throw it towards I started from bed, and having dressed myself as quickly as possible, accompanied the
messenger to the wharf, and embarked in a
boat which waited there for us, and soon

negro man, beckoning to ine, and the putting
his finger upon his lips. At length I went to
the bow of the vessel where he stood, and
asked whether he had any thing to communithe water, dragging the late water, dragging the line water, dragging the line along with him.

The golden moment elapsed, and the object
of our solicitude was swifely swept away for
different control in the least degree. The
solicitude was best to save the said the water, dragging the line water, dragging the line water, dragging the line water, dragging the line water, dragging the late water water water. reached the schooner. Her captain was so busily engaged in giving orders to the seamen as scarcely to notice my arrival. However laddressed him, and made some remark about cate. "Yes, yes, master," said he, in a whisper, said he, in a whisper, something very strange, and of great shifting of the ballast, which was next resorted to, proved ineffectual, as he probably inscended it should.

Our situation now became truly alarming.

reather had become very calm, and we knew that there was no chance of his sinking while it continued so, and while the planks that sup ported him kept together. We watched him till it grew dark, and then set about providing ourselves with a place of shelter for the night; during the whole of which, Mrs. Monti, in her indescribable anguish, forgot all that had passed, and even where she was, and talked,

laughed, and wept, alternately.

I spent the greater part of the night in strolling along the shores of the island, which I could do with pleasure and safety, for the moon and the stars successively yielded light enough to direct my steps. Neither did captain Burder nor his crew seem inclined to take any repose. When I happened to pass the spot where they were, I always heard them disputing about the way in which they should manage to leave the rock; and it appeared from their conversation, that the wreck of the schr had been much more complete and sudden than they had anticipated or intended. I also gathered from some accidental hints, that they did not regret that Mr. Monti was now out of the wav-his avowed knowledge of their plans having excited a good deal of alarm and anxiety among them.

At day-break, no vestige of the raft or its unfortunate navigator was discoverable, and I forgot my own desolate prospects in thinking of the fate of Mr. Monti, and trying to believe that he might still be in life, although conclusions to the contrary were forced upon my mind, by a consideration of the dangers that surrounded him, and of the limited means he had of contending successfully against them. -Immediately after sunrise, the crew hauled up the damaged boat, and began to repair her with some fragments of the schooner, which had that morning floated ashore. They soon rendered her in a manner seaworthy, and I found that the mate and crew intended setting out in search of relief, while captain Burder, and Mrs. Monti, and her maid, and I, were to remain till they returned. Accordingly, in the afternoon, they put off, taking Samno with them, on the ground that they would require him to assist at the oars. It appeared to me rather strange that captain Burder should not accompany his crew, and direct the expedition, though he said he remained behind to shew the two females that neither he nor his men had any intention of abandoning them .-I pretended to be satisfied with this explanation, but nevertheless determined to watch his motions. Mrs. Monti and her maid had taken up their abode in a shallow rocky recess, which sheltered them in some measure from the weather, and I had conveyed thither the best provisions I could select from the quantity washed ashore, but did not intrude myself upon them, for I perceived that my presence was painful to the former, by recalling the image of her

Having chosen a place of repose, in the vicinity of the recess, I retired soon after sunset, and endeavored to sleep; but notwithstanding the fatigues of the preceding night, I continued awake so long that I resolved to walk abroad and solicit the tranquilizing effects of the fresh air. As I emerged beyond the projecting rock, behind which I had formed my couch, I saw Captain Burder stealing along on tip-toe. Fortunately he did not observe me, and I immediately shrunk back into the shade, that I might watch his steps unseen by him. He proceeded cautiously towards the recess and having looked round a moment, entered it. 1 grew alarmed, and hastened to the spot; but remained outside, and listened attentively. I heard Mrs. Monti suddenly utter an exclamation of surprise, and say, " Pray sir, why do quire how you are," replied Captain Burder, and to ask if I can be of any service to you?" -- " None, none," answered she; "this is an extraordinary time for such a visit. I beg you will leave me." "Are you not afraid to retagin here alone," said captain Burder .- "I have my attendant, sir," said Mrs. Monti, haughtily-"No, no," cried the former, "you know well enough you have sent across the island for water, and I have taken advantage of her absence to have a little conversation with you-You are a beautiful creature, and "Captain Burder," exclaimed she, in a tone of alarm, "do you really dare?- Begone -Touch me not!" I heard a shriek, I rushed into the recess, and seized the insolent villain by the collar of his coat, dragged him backwards a considerable way, and then dashed him twice upon the rocks, with all the force I was master of. He could not rise, but lay groaning with pain, and vainly attempting to speak.

I now hastened to Mrs. Monti, whose agitation I endeavored to relieve and compose, by assurance of unremitting protection, and by the hope of our soon being able to leave the island. When her attendant returned, I left them together, after promising to keep watch in front of the recess, and prevent the future Thomas, our place of destination, and reachintrusion of Captain Burder, who continued for some time on the spot where I had left | voyage, him, and then got upon his feet, and retired out of sight.

I armed myself with a piece of a broken oar, which I found among the cliffs, and began to walk backwards and forwards in front of the recess. My situation was now such a perplexing one, that I felt more anxious and uneasy than ever. I feared lest Captain Burder should attack me unawares, or gain access to Mrs. Monti if I relaxed my vigilance one moment, and sleep was therefore out of the question .ing at every sound, and ardently wishing for dawn, although I knew that there was no chance of its bringing me any relief. I did not dare to sit down, lest I should slumber. 1 ing and setting on opposite sides of the hori- mand the body of Mr. Fauntleroy of the Goservant occasionally appear at the entrance of their wild abode and look around, as if to ascertain that I still kept watch, and then quietly return within. Shortly after midnight, while taking my round along the cliffs, I met Capt. Burder. We both started back, and surveying.-" Do not suppose," said he at length, that the attack you made upon me this evening, shall remain unresented or unpunished .advantage of me, like an assassin, when I was off my guard." "And shall net hesitate to do so again," returned I, "if I chance to find you insulting Mrs. Monti."-" You talk boldnot." "Then learn that it is so," exclaimed of the law upon him. he stamping his foot. " My crew have gone to secure a small vessel, and when they return we shall depart in it, taking the females with us and leaving you here. In the mean time, be thankful that your life has not been the forhit of this evening's temerity."-"Your crew," said I " will not be so merciless as to has been led to believe that this was the day the deck was kept wet the whole time.abandon me, even although you order them appointed for his death. Yesterday morning, Threw over most of her deck load (41 bales was it burnt, that it expired in about four to do so. I ask nothing from you-only keep however, the fact was communicated to her, at a distance from the recess. I advise this for your own sake,"-"This language won't would add the least to her already harrowed driven to them; then crowded all sail and death." He hurried furiously away but once to return and attack me. However, he re-

semble fate, which we had no visible

men approaching.

I did not for a moment doubt that they were Capt. Burder's crew, and that the vesshore, was concealed from my view by a pro- towards him. started back, and then rushed into his armsit was Mr. Monti himself. "My dear friend," cried I, " Heaven, I see has afforded you that protection which I lately feared on the point of being withdrawn from us. Eternally blessed be the hour of your return !" "I have indeed, had a wonderful preservation," turned he "and you shall soon hear all-but how is my Harriet!"-" Safe and well as yet," replied I; "you are just arrived in

As we hastened toward the recess, I related briefly all that had happened since the preceding morning, to which he listened with intense and shuddering anxiety, and seemed indescribably relieved when I had finished the recital. On reaching Mrs. Monti's abode, I retired, lest my presence should impose any restraint upon the feelings of the happy couple. In a little time my friend came forward, with his wife leaning on his arm. Their countenances were as radiant as the smooth expanse of the ocean before us, which received the full influence of a dazzling sun upon its glassy bosom. "Yonder sloop, said the delighted husband, "that rides so beautifully at anchor, will convey us hence this evening. How graceful she looks! Her sails absolutely appear to be fringed with gold?"-"Yes," returned Mrs. Monti, "I believe the enchanted galley, which as Fairy legends tell us conveyed Cherry and Fair Star from the Island of Cyprus, did not appear a more divine object to their eyes than this does to mine."—"But," said Mr. Monti, "I must now give you the particulars of my preservation. I drifted about the ocean early three hours and then came within ight of the sloop, which lay too as soon as she served me. The captain sent out his boat to pick me up. I immediately told my story, and entreated him to steer for this Island, which he readily consented to do, for he is one of the Bahama wreckers, who make it their business to cruise about in search of listressed vessels. We would have arrived here much sooner but the wind was ahead, and we lay at anchor all night, the intricacy of the navigation around this island rendering it dangerous to continue sailing after sunset .-My preserver shall not go unrewarded, and l shall be more able to do him justice in this respect as Harriet informs me that her maid by your direction a secured most of her money and valuables about her person before she left the schooner."

Mr. Monti had informed the master of the sloop, that he believed Captain Burder had east away the schooner for her insurance, and the former proceeded to the place where she was wreeked, and succeeded in fishing up some bales and packages, which, on being opened, were found to contain nothing but sand and rubbish. This discovery offered sayou intrude yourself here ?"-"I come to en- tisfactory proof of Captain Burder's guilt, but still we were at a loss how to act, knowing that we could not legally take him into custo dy. However, in the course of the day the hausted their stock of provisions, and failed to meet with any vessel, or inhabited island. Manks, the master, of the sloop, now proposed to take them on board his vessel, and carv them into port: and they all consented to accompany him, except Captain Burder and his mate both of whom probably suspected that Mr. Monti intended giving information gainst them. But seeing no other means of eaving the Island, they at length accepted Manks's offer, and we all embarked on board

the sloop about noon, and shortly set sail. We arrived safely at Nassau, New Provi dence, in a few days. Captain Burder and his mate were immediately apprehended on our evidence, and committed for trial. However, they both managed to escape from prion, and having stolen a boat, put to sea, and t was supposed either reached the coast of Cuba, or were picked up by some Spanish pirate, as no one saw or heard any thing of them while we remained upon the island .-All cause of detention being thus removed, Mr. and Mrs. Monti and I embarked for St. ed it after a most agreeable and prosperous

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

From late English paper's received at New-York. Mr. Fauntleroy was executed, pursuant to is sentence, on the 30th of November. He met his fate with firmness and composure Mr. F. was in the 41st year of his age; of middle stature, rather inclined to stoutness. His complexion was pale, and his hair quite grey-being short sighted, he constantly I paced along the rocks like a sentinel, start- wore glasses. By all accounts, he was tranquil and resigned. It is said that it required sixteen thousand pounds annually to pay the interest on the amount of his forgeries. At three o'clock in the afternoon, the undertakcounted the waves as they burst along the er employed by the family of the unfortushore, and watched the stars successively ris- nate gentleman, arrived at Newgate to dezon : at one time fancying I saw my enemy lurk- vernor. It was immediately delivered over to ing in some neighboring cavity, and at another him in the shell in which it had been placed trying to discover the white sail of an ap- when removed from the scaffold. It was proaching vessel. I observed Mrs. Monti's dressed, and the features appeared not to have undergone the least change. It was de-posited in a leaden coffin, and then in a superb case. The funeral was expected to be very private. Mr. F.'s life was insured in the Amicable Life Insurance Office for five thousand pounds. He appears to have possessed ed each other for a little time without speak- the esteem and confidence of all who became acquainted with him. He was in many instances appointed trustee and executor, and acted in the latter capacity to the late Mr. You have behaved most villanously-you took West, president of the Royal Academy. He observed to a friend, as a singular circumstance, that Mr. Conant, who committed him. had been for many years his personal friend, and, but a short time before his commitment, ly," cried he; " are you aware that you cannot he spent an evening in the company of the leave this island unless I choose?" " No, I am judge who pronounced the awful sentence

Mrs. Fauntleroy.-It was, we are assured from the best authority, intended to conceal the fact of the execution of the husband of with beds, blankets and loose sails, to smoththis unfortunate lady until to-day; and ever er it, but such progress had it made, it was since the final determination of his fate, she kept under with great difficulty although in the way which her friends considered launching, expecting every moment to be or twice stopped short, as it half determined band, as well as in that of Mrs. Fauntleroy next morning went up to town, and succeedstrained his passion, and soon disappeared among the rocks.

A nescrible fate, which we bed, and so on disappeared among the rocks.

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This was done about 10 o'clock burnt off the beams underneath, from the back to the foremast, and about 50 bales of the rocks.

There has been disappeared by one from her son. Mrs. Fauntlerov's sufferings are the most poignant- cottou damaged. The whole loss sustained, of avoiding, seemed now to impend the is confined to her room, and sees none is estimated at \$4000.

lessness of the attempt. Fortunately the over Mrs. Monti and me. I leaned against a but her nearest friends. As soon as the fact | precipice near the place of refuge and gave way to the most melancholy anticipations, which absorbed me so completely, that I did not discover that it was day till the sun had got complete y above the horizon. Then on changing my position, and looking towards death, he delivered it to Mrs. Harris, the the sea, I observed a sloop at anchor, about wife of the principal turnkey, pursuant to the half a mile from the shore, and a boat full of dying request of Mr. Fauntleroy, accompanying it with the acknowledgments he felt due to that person, for her unremitting attention to his wants and comforts during the time sel belonged to them; and I hastened to- he had been under her care. A short time wards the landing place, that I might solicit before Mr. Fauntleroy left his apartment to their interference in behalf of Mrs. Monti and proceed to the condemned cell, he presented myself, before their commander could have a valuable portable writing desk and apparaan opportunity of steeling their hearts against tus to Mr. Harris, who received his cordial The boat, which had now touched the acknowledgments for his humane attention

jecting rock. A man who stood on the top of it called me by name. I looked up, and length tidings had been received of the fate of the Captain Pacha. He was in the Dardanelles, sick, disgraced, and had received orders not to show himself in Constantinople,-He has been superceded in command by

Ibrahim Pacha. Accounts from Bagdad state that the city of Schiras has been entirely destroyed by an earthquake .- The Schah of Persia has left Teheran for Sul anea, to attend the marriage of his grand daughter, the daughter of Abbas Mirza, with Prince Kermanchah; from there he will organize his army, and attack the Pachalik of Bagdat. The Charge des Affair of Russia, at Persia, is to be relieved by an ambassador.-Persia has in its employ a number of French officers to discipline her troops. The Chevalier Heredia, brother of the ex-

minister, Count Ofalia, has been appointed Spanish minister to the United States. Baron de Erroles has been declared insan-

by the physicians to the king of France. The manner of administering justice Spain, may be gathered from the following fact : A young man was tried in Barcelona, for having been found in a mob which was preventing a Monk from preaching the doctrine of revenge and murder. The court decided that there were no proofs of his guilt. but sufficient of presumptive testimony to condemn him to the gallies for life.

The Algerines were cruising outside of th Straits, capturing Portuguese vessels. Several Patriot privateers were cruising at the mouth of the Gut, capturing Spanish ves-

Hudrophobia .- The Piedmontese Gazette, of the 8th May, 1817, contains the following article : - There is at length an efficacious remedy against the most terrible of all maladies madness. This remedy consists of hydroclore (liquid oxygenated muriatic acid) used internally as well as externally; the wounds caused by the bite of mad animals are to be washed with it. This substance will destroy the hydrophobia poison, even when used several days after the fatal bite. Numerous cures, incontestible and authentic, which have been effected by this extremely simple method, in the great hospitals of Lombardy, leave no doubt as to the power of this specific.

The sale of his Royal Highness the Duke of York's fine estate at Oatlands, is effected Mr. Hughes Ball has become the purchaser. This fine property, it is said, has sold for the sum of £150,000, and about £30,000 valuation of the timber.

According to Aslinshead, the following or linance for punishing seamen was issued by Richard Cour de Lion :- "If any man b taken with theft or pickery, and thereof convicted, he shall have his head polled, and hot pitch poured upon his pate, and upon that the feathers of some pillow or cushion shaken doft, that he may be thereby known for a et, and at the next arrival of the ships to land, be put forth of the company to seek adventures, without all hope of return to

his fellows." Foresight .- The overthrow of some persons others, are worthy subjects of reflection, consequently, says a French observer, I never ive alms to a beggar, without at ing to him, Friend, think of me, if you happen to be-

come a minister, a director, or a deputy." We are informed, that Mr. Thomas Knight of Alton, Hantz, has in his possession an ori ginal document, under the sign manual of King Charles the First, the purport of which is, to ask the loan of £20 towards raising, by voluntary means, £100,000, for the defence of the realm, then threatened to be invaded by the Scottish nation. The document has been retained by Mr. Knight and his ancestors ever since, and is in a most perfect state of preservation.

Baron Fain, formerly private secretary Napoleon, and also Count Segue, formerly chamberlain, have published Histories of the Grand Army, and Life of Napoleon, which excite considerable attention. The ceremonies and honors paid to La Fav-

ette in this country, are carefully reprinted in the French Journals of the liberal party. Count Romanzoff has sent out travellers from the eastern coast of Asia, to coss theice to America.

Aumerous Family .- According to an au thority quoted by Browne Willis, "Dame Hester Temple, wife of Sar Thomas Temple. Lord of the Manor of Stow, lived to see above 700 of her own descendants among whom were no fewer than nine daughters, all married to gentlemen of good fortunes and families. She restriction. It was rejected-Ayes, 37-noes was born at Latimers, in 1568, and died in

Fine sand has been observed 300 miles from the past of Africa, after having been carried

that distance by the wind. Two snow white rats, of the common site, have been presented to the Alexandria Museum. Their eyes are said to be uncommonly large, of a deep red color, and sparkling like brilliant beads. Their feet are as delicately covered as the hands of an infant, and their action, is as whimsical as that of a monkey. It is worthy of remark, says the Liverpool

Advertiser of the 4th of December.—that the four last New-York packets, the Wm. Thompson, John Wells, Florida, and Leeds, have made the passage from New-York to Liverpool in 21 days. The fifth, the Corinthian, made it in 22; but easterly winds prevailed during the greater part of the voyage.

Why Wives can make no Wills. Men dying make their wills; why canno wives Because wives have their wills during their R. HUGMAN, 1628.

Arrived at Beaufort, N. C. 25th ult. schr. Rambler, Sheldon, of Providence, R. I. Sailed from Savannah for the former place 19th Dec. 23d, at 10 A. M. lat. 34, 40, long. 75, 30, the vessel was discovered to be on fire, near the vessel was discovered to be on fire, near the cambouse, under deck. Blowing a gale the last moment declared himself innocent of at the time, every exertion was made by cut- the crime for which he suffered. He mainting up the deck and throwing water to ex-tinguish the fire, but proved ineffectual.— had characterised him during, and subsequent of cotton) in order to prepare the boats for a gentieman who has all along taken a deep next day at six o'clock P. M. took a pilot off interest in the fate of her unfortunate hus- the port and came to anchor. At day light

WEERLY COMPENDIUM.

[Compiled for the Saturday Evening Post.]

The city is about to lose the beautiful promenade of Vauxhall Garden. Mr. Burd, the proprietor of the ground, has contracted for building seven elegant houses on the Walnut street front, and has petitioned the councils to pave that street from Thirteenth to Broad street. He proposes making the side-walk on the square seven feet wider than at pre-

The Mayor's Court, in this city, have sentenced Hiram Smith, Maria Smith, Aaron Adams, and John Hyde, for attempting to rescue a blackman from the Sheriff's officers. Hiram Smith and his wife Maria, were each sentenced to 18 months imprisonment, and each fined \$50, with costs; Aaron Adams and John Hide, were sentenced to 12 months imprisonment, and each fined \$20 and the costs of prosecution.

Trenton State Bank .- It is stated in the National Gazette that the State Bank at Trenton, notwithstanding all that has been said to the contrary, continues to redeem its notes with specie, or other current money, whenever ney are presented for payment. They are also received in the other bank at Trenton, in payment of debts and on deposit.

The amount of money due to the Common wealth of Pennsylvania for unpatented lands due and unpaid is stated at upwards of one million five hundred thousand dollars. A large portion of this money is due by persons who are well able to pay; or rather who are weal-

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company of Philadelphia, have declared a dividend, of three per cent. on the first and second classes, and two and a half per cent. on the third class of the stock, for the same period.

William Clark, Esq. has been unanimously re-elected treasurer of the state of Pennsyl

It is stated in the Report of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, of the 10th inst. that the quantity of coal on the land of the company is supposed to be equal to a four sided prism of 500 feet on each side, and seven miles n length; the largest body of coal known.

The United States Bank, on Tuesday, in ested one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, 41 per cent stock, on account of General La Fayette.

The rapid increase of newspapers in the

east is worthy of notice. In the state of Maine there are now published twenty-four gazettes where four years ago there were only seven. The amount of the present appropriation oposed for the continuation of the Cumberrd Road is 150,000 dollars.

The Charleston (S. C.) Courier mentions he arrival in that city of the Rev. Mr. Hogan and lady, to spend a part of the winter, at No. 4. Church street. On Tuesday, the 11th inst. Peter Benson,

Esq. was elected Cashier of the Office of the Bank of the United States, at Cincinnati, Ohio, about to be reorganized. The quantity of land ceded by the Quabaws, in the treaty entered into between hem and the United States Commissioner, in

November last, is computed at 2,249,000 The celebrated Joseph Lancaster is at Caraccas, engaged in teaching his system of education. But from one of his publications, it would appear that he meets with poor success. He complains of want of room, want

of friends, and want of scholars-having only 50 instead of 500, which he expected. The steam-boat North Carolina, from Faytteville, ran on a "snag" and sunk, 10 miles bove Wilmington.

At New-Orleans, since 1815, have been en-

Twenty-two revolutionary veterans dined logether at Hillsborough, New Hampshire, on last Christmas day, whose combined ages amounted to one thousand four hundred and inety years.

The New Orleans Mercantile Advertiser states, that the Louisiana Insurance Company has paid losses during the last six years, to the amount of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, and has given dividends for the same period of time, of forty-six dollars and twentyfive cents per share, per annum, on one hundred dollars paid in.

The varioloid has made its appearance in Irish Creek settlement, Northumberland county, (Pa.) in the family of Mr. Taylor, who died with it; and at this time nine in number are confined with it, and we understand some

of them are in danger.

At a court of over and terminer, held in chenectady, N.Y. John F. Van Patten was convicted for the murder of Mrs. Schermerhorn, on the 4th of October last, and sentenced to be hung Feb. 26, 1825.

The gentleman who, after having been fifty years united in the bands of wedlock, is said to have forgot that he was ever married, must have been blessed with a wife of ten thousand! The present laws of Virginia prohibit the narriage of a man with a former wife's sister, or with a brother's widow. A bill was brough lately in the legislature for the repeal of this

Utica (N. Y.) has a population of 4562 in abitants; of which 2461 are males, and 2201 females. In 1823, there were only 3851 inhabitants, making an increase in one year of

It is stated in the Boston Palladium, that the American merchants at Porto Rico disapprove of the conduct of Com. Porter at Faxardo.

On the 3d inst, the house of Mr. Worthing. ton Gale, in Savannah, was destroyed by fire A boy was killed, and a gentleman and ano ther boy considerably injured, by the falling of part of the wall of the building. The Rev. R. C. Maturin, author of 'Ber-

tram,' 'Women,' and other works of note, Rector of St. Peter's, Dublin, died on the 30th October last. He was an eccentric man. A bill for cutting a canal around the Falls of the Ohio, has passed the senate of Kentucky. Much exultation is expressed in the pa-

So offensive was the conduct of Mr. Anduaga, the late Minister of Spain at Washington that Mr. Nelson, the American Minister at Madrid, was instructed to make a representation of it to the Spanish government.

pers in consequence of that event.

EXECUTION .- Jason Treadwell was executed at Montrose, Pa. on the 13th inst. for the murder of Oliver Harper, in May last. He

In Lebanon, Pa. a few days since, while a child of Mr. Albert Gardener, was amusing itself by the fire, at school, in the intermis

rome, of New London, (Conn.) aged 77, was walking near the beach, in close conversation with his son, who was on a visit to his aged parent, he suddenly stopped, and laying his hands on the shoulder of his son, remarked that he was faint, and instantly dropped down

prentices' Library in that city. In the year | cured from the Mexican Minister 1822, some ladies of New York caused a ing this country. The commercia Greek cross, fifty feet high, to be planted on much complained of, and it is the the heights of Brooklyn, and a golden medal defects will not be remedied until was awarded to any one who would ascertain of an American Minister there. of what material the Grecian wreath of victo- will be appointed immediately after ry was composed, with which it was intended sidential election. I to surmount the cross. The publications of the various competitors for this honour make up the contents of the present volume—the profits of which are to be appropriated by the adies to present to the Grecian Senate an Eagle of gold standing on a pedestal of stone aken from Bunker's Hill.

A few days since, Ezekiel Wilson, aged about 15 years, was unfortunately shot at a threw overboard the greater part shooting-match, at Mr. Stone's tavern, in Eli- go, consisting of jerked beef, &c. zabethtown, Upper Canada. The party were firing along the end of a building; some boys they had confined him, and, without were behind it, from whence they ran, when- ny or delay, hung him-next the ever a shot was made, to examine its effect. Being thus situated, and rather impatient that | mate, Mr. Caswell; and after him, a no one fired, this boy popped his head from behind the building, to see what should be the cause; at this moment a person in the act of firing discharged his piece, and the ball entered the lad's head, passing through the brain. Thus wounded, he remained in an apparent insensible state for about twenty-four him, they failed in their object, set for hours, and then expired.

Canadian Modesty .- We observe in a Phiadelphia paper the following remark of the Montreal Herald on the President's message "This annual document is always interesting to British subjects, but especially to that portion of them whose lot it is to reside in schr. Porpoise, in which he arrived the more immediate neighbourhood of a coun- York. try pretending to vie with us in all the civil

and military arts." The United States pretending to vie with N. H. Journal Lower Canada!

The Governor of Florida congratulates the legislature in assembling for the first time at the new seat of government. He states that It appears to have been their intention to a treaty has been concluded with the Floridian Indians, by which, with the exception of a few tracts, the whole country is surrendered -that they are all concentrated in the peninsula between the Atlantic and the Gulph Stream, by which the safety of travellers is amply insured—that a reform in the judiciary becomes indispensable, and likewise a general revision of the statutes. Preparations are. making to lay out a new road between Pen sacola and St. Augustine, for which purpose twenty-three thousand dollars have been appropriated by Congress.

A census, under the state authorities, has recently been taken in Georgia, Alabama, and Missouri, which show the following

1820.

212,000 Whites. 189,566 Whites 162,600 Blacks. 151,423 Blacks. 374,600 340,989 Alabama, 230,284 127,901 67,347 Whites. 56,364 Whites. 13,330 Blacks. 10,222 Blacks. 80,677 66,568

1824.

Mr. David Morgan was murdered in Peru, N. Y.) on the 23d ult. while on his return from the iron works. His horses returning home alone, alarmed his family, and search was immediately made. His body was found of the brig Florida, and two men from near the road, shockingly bruised, his skull fractured, and one arm broken. A short time previous, Morgan prosecuted four Irishmen for robbing his orchard, and recovered \$4, at which they were much exasperated, and one of them observed that he (Morgan) had sold his life for \$4. This circumstance led to their apprehension, and they have been lodgrolled 125 steam boats, 65 of which are not ed in the Plattsburgh jail. A Coroner's in had on her stern "Fame of Philad." and the now in the district, leaving 60 employed in quest was held on the body, who, after a long captain, when taken, called himself Jacob Silnvestigation, could not agree. A second | bert of Philadelphia, 15 days out bound jury was summoned, who returned a verdict | Alvarado. The Fame, when she lefa this port "that David Morgan came to his death by accident.

The Branch Bank of Darien, in Savannah, (Geo.) took fire on the 26th ult. and the Bank, with all the money and papers, were destroyed; among them was about \$7,000 in collection notes, about \$130,000 in money belonging to the Bank, and about 5 or \$6,000 in the bills of the Hamburg Bank, which were deposited. It is not yet known how the fire originated, but I think it must have been through accident. The greatest losers are the owners of the building, Messrs. Holderness & Bevan.

An aged justice of the peace named Gawin Henry, was convicted at a late court of Dauphin county, (Pa.) of forging an order to the amount of eleven dollars. About 70 witnesses ance of the mate. After a struggle for some were examined in the case and the trial consumed from its commencement to the sentence, a period of thirty-one days! The Court sentenced the defendant to one week's imprisonment, but the 2d day of his confinement he was pardoned by Gov. Shulze.

Important and latest from Peru.

Gen. Cortez, who came passenger in the schooner Lewis from Alvarado, arrived at this port, gives the following authentic intelligence from Peru: Mr. Santamaria, the Combian minister resident of Mexico, had received accounts from Calloa of the third of the Sea Horse, and obtained three men. Next November, brought to Acapulco by the brig Pallas, Captain Henry Bermond, from and mate were much hurt in the struggle." Guanchaco, a port in the province of Trujillo. Bolivar's head-quarters were at Andaguailas, on the road to Cuzco, on the 16th October, having defeated Canterac on Gaumango and Rio Pamdas. Of 6000 men that composed Canterac's army, 1800 had united and marshals, was ordered to a third reading .were retreating towards Cuzco, to join the Mr. Johnson presented a memorial for a canal remains of La Serna's forces, who had been defeated in the neighborhood of Charcas by river. the army of Buenos Ayres. This army had taken possession of the prevince of Potosi Cochabomba, Orudo, Puno and Santa Cruz

de la Sierra. Bolivar himself writes to Mr. Santamaria, campaign, as a Chilian army was marching from Arica to join that of Peru and Buenos na, St. Martha and Puerto Cabello had arriv- election of president. ed at Gnacho, from Panama; whence also had been shipped a million and a half of dollars for the army in Peru. Lima was occupimand of commodore Blanco, of the Chilian

The Spanish ship Asia and brig of war Achilles had made an attempt to escape from Calloa, but being pursued by the Peruvian and Chillian squadron, returned to port, arrangen which so exasperated the commandant of subject. Callao, that he opened a fire on them from the batteries, wishing to force them to a decisive engagement.

and letters from Alvarado to the 16th, have been received. The government, (of which tion is paid to it; that, in its natural state. that of the United States is the model,) is fast it is, in all important qualities, equal to that settling down into something solid and regu- which we are in the habit of importing; that lar. The states are now engaged in forming it is injured in the mode of rotting and preconstitutions, and the federal constitution paring it for manufacture; that, if sown thick gives great joy and satisfaction. The death of Iturbide has left them without any thing to with care, it will be, for all purposes, equal feer from foreign or domestic royality, and no to any other; that canvas, cables and cordone any longer dreams of injury or trouble rge, manufactured out of it, as now cultivate from Spain. The yellow fever prevails at ed, are inferior in color, strength and durabili There has been a neat little volume called Alvarado, and many persons from this county, to those manufactured from imported the "Grecian Wreath," presented by the try have died—generally while waiting for hemp, and consequently are not as sofe or "Grecian Ladies" of New York to the Ap- passports, which, it is said, abould be pro-

PIRACY .- The following par the piracy and murder on b Laura Ann, captain Shaw, we cop New Haven Journal-they are

George Browne, the only survivor " The pirates, after having robb sel of every thing they could c called captain Shaw out of the cabi Wm. Smith, of Stomington-next fl ing scamen, baving first lacerated a cruel manner with their swords, Lenian, Isaac Willis, Newman T. - Piere, -- Speckman, and -

son. Browne had concealed himsell and though they made diligent so vessel, and left her. Browne remain lurking place until driven from it by when he committed himself to the amidst numerous sharks, less ferocie those who had just devoured his com He reached the shore unmolested. his arrival in the Havana, went on be

Captain Ridgway, from St. Thomas. 24,) informs, that about ten days below sailed, a desperate gang of thieves rates, fifteen or twenty in number, had arrested, and would be tried after the days. Among them were some old offer ply themselves with goods and money the stores and iron chests in that place to take possession of two or three of the vessels in the harbour to carry off the

ty. Two vessels had already been seld for this purpose, viz. the new schooner na Hamilton, and brig Morris, Williams, of Baltimore. Part of their number, pretext of wanting passages, actually sh on board with a view to assist in capt them immediately after sailing. They small sloop belonging to one of the les which was to take out men and arms to effe their object. The same sloop was afterwar captured, with five of her crew, by a Dani sloop of war. Captain R. adds, that too m praise cannot be bestowed on Gov. Scholton, of St. Thomas, to whose vigila the public are indebted for the timely arre of those outcasts of society.

SUPPOSED PIRACY.-The ship Lou from Providence for New Orleans, put Savannah on the 11th instant. In comp with two brigs off the Hole in the Wall. in with a suspicious looking schooner, fired several guns in order to bring the and brigs to. On consultation and in junction with the captains of the brigs, captain of the Louisa, gave battle to the se and in a few minutes she struck her flag, boat was then despatched by captain Box schooner brought on board, where they w detained for some time, and then suffered depart. The weather being calm the n day, a black looking sloop was seen, with launch full of men, leaving the shore and g ing on board the schooner, when a breez sprung up, and the captain of the Louisa bore off for Savannah. The suspicious schooner had two guns; and when this affair happened there were four on board of her. These cir. cumstances produce a strong suspicion that the Fame had been captured by the pirates. and that the individual who assumed the name of captain Silbert, was one of the piratical gang. The Fame was cleared out from this port for Alvarado, December 16, by J. Beylle

MUTINY.-By the brig Monroe, from St. Thomas, we have received the following extract of a letter from St. Johns, Porto Rico, dated Dec. 29, 1824:

"The brig Lancaster, Donaldson, on her passage from St. Thomas to Porto Rico, had a mutiny on board, during which, the captain was seized by the throat, and would have been murdered had it not been for the timely assisttime, the master, mate and passengers secured the ringleaders, one of whom had a musket. and ball catridges. Kelly (one of the gang) after being in irons, confessed that we might thank God, he was under arrest, for if he had his liberty only for one half hour longer, he would have murdered both the captain and mate, hove the passengers overboard, released his shipmates and assumed the command of the brig. No doubt this was the plan. Four of the mutineers are in the fort at St. Johns, R. The first United States' vessel will take the n. home, Messrs. Barnes, Jurval, and Lines, passengers, got out the boat and went on board day the brig arrived at St. Johns. The master

CONGRESS.-In the senate, on Tuesday, the bill for the security of the public money in the hands of clerks of courts, attorneys and from Lake Ponchartrain to the Mississippi

In the house of representatives, Mr. M'Lane reported bills making appropriations for the support of the army and navy for the present

A resolution was adopted, appointing Mr assuring him of the speedy termination of the Reynolds, Mr. Cambreleng, Mr. Blair, Mr. Trimble, Mr. Moore, Mr. Hayward, and Mr. Ellis, to prepare and report rules for the go-Ayres. The reinforcements from Carthage- vernment of the house in the approaching

By a vote of 93 to 82, the bill to extend the national road was ordered to a third reading. A report from the Secretary of State ined by the patriots, and Callao was blockaded | forms congress, that the Mexican government by sea and land, by the combined land and assents to the western boundary of the United naval forces, the latter being under the com- States, as established in the Florida treaty with Spain, and would readily co-operate in the measures necessary for carrying that article into execution, in concert with the United States. The postponements of the mission to Mexico have delayed the proposal of definite arrangements with that government upon the

The Secretary of the Navy reports to con gress, that hemp may be cultivated in the United States to any extent which our neces sities may require; that, in the present mode MEXICO .- Mexican papers to the 15th ult. of cultivation, there are some errors, which may readily be corrected when more atten-

particulars o board the brig c copy from the are related by VIVOT :

robbed the res uld carry away part of the can &c. They then he cabin, where without ceremo. the first mate, ext the second im, the follow ated them in ords, via Jon an T. Monson d Thomp ent search for set fire to the emained in his it by the fire. to the waves, ferocious than s companions.

ested, and on

on board the

rived at New liomas, (Dec. days before he ieves and pier, had been fter the holiold offenders. ention to sup. money from t place, and e of the best off their boo. cen selected nooner Joan. Villiams, both imber, under ally shipped in capturing They had a the leaders. rms to effect afterwards by a Danish

at too much

Gov. Van

se vigilance

imely arrest ship Louisa, is, put inte company Wall, fell oner, who the ship d in conbrigs, the o the schr. er flag. A un Bowen from the they were uffered to the next en, with a re and goa breeze Louisa bore us schooner id." and the elf Jacob Silt. bound to this port appened. hese circion that pirates. the name piratical from this J. Beylle

e, from St. lowing ex-Porto Rico, n, on her co, had a captain ave been nelv assistfor some rs securmusket. e gang) the had

> iger, he ain and released nd of the Four of hus. P. R. a ce com on board n. Next master l'uesday. money neysand

M'Lane s for the present hir. Mr and Mr. r the gostend the

ading .-

r a canal

SSSSIPPI

cading. ate in rument United treaty rate in nat arti-United ssion to definite on the to conin the

necesmode which attenstate. that i prehick. pared equal liveta ported

vas, cables and cordage, made of hemp, the growth of the United States, may not be used in the equipment of national vessels, with equal advantage as if of foreign fabric or ma-

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. The National Intelligencer of Saturday contains the following interesting intelli-

"The house of representatives, yesterday found itself engaged upon a new subject-not a principle, but a new application of a principle, viz. a proposition to subscribe to the Stock of the Chesapeake Canal, to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars. After the exposition of the views of the Committee, by Mr. Hemphill, the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, by a majority of four votes. The day being very unpleasant, he House was rather thin, and it is probable that 30 more votes will be given on the third reading of the bill, than were on the question of its engrossment. These thirty votes may be supposed to be equally divided upon the

"It is said, however, that a majority of the 30 are in favor of it. It is probable, therefore, that the bill will pass the house-but this is probable only, being by no means cer-

"The decision of yesterday, if sustained. will be one of the most interesting which has been made in Congress for many years. The object is of high importance, in a national point of view, as a measure of defence and precaution-of infinite importance in war, and of little less, in another sense, in peace."

United States Penal Law .- We give the following summary of the provisions of the bill now before congress, to punish crimes committed against the United States: 1. Burning dock-vards, or houses therein,

2. Burning beacons, ship timber, &c. \$5000

Murder or rape on the high seas, death. 4. Theft, or running away with a vessel, do. 5. Breaking into a vessel, with an intent to rob, or destroying sail, cordage, &c. five years

imprisonment and \$1000 fine. 6. Receiving stolen money or goods, to be punished by \$1000 fine and three years imprisonment.

7. Stealing from a wreck, or luring vessels ashore by means of false lights, fine and imprisonment, not exceeding \$5000, and two years imprisonment. 8. Forcing an officer or mariner on shore

in foreign parts, \$500 fine and six months

9. Setting fire to a ship or destroying her at sea, death. 10. Any officer of the United States, who

may be guilty of extortion, \$500 fine, and one year imprisonment. 11. Perjury, \$2000 fine, and five years imprisonment at hard labour. Subornation there-

of one half of said imprisonment. 12. Persons arraigned for crime, and refusing to plead, shall be tried nevertheless, if the charge is not capital.

13. The use of state penitentiaries authorised at the expense of the United States. 14. Security to be required by all the

courts, &c. 15. Cashiers, clerks and servants of the Bank of the U. S. or branches, guilty of embezzlement, &c. shall be imprisoned, not exceeding ten years, and pay a fine of \$5000.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Extract of a letter, dated Harrisburg, Jan. 15. On Thursday, Mr. Duncan presented the petition of numbers of citizens of the city, &c. praying that an act may be passed, incorporating a company to improve the River Delaware. Mr. Winter presented several remonstrances, signed by a number of citizens of Northampton county, remonstrating against the passage of an act, granting to the Lehigh Coal Company, or any other, the privilege of improving the river Delaware.

" Yesterday, Mr. Emlen presented the memorial of a number of merchants and traders of Philadelphia, remonstrating against the passage of a bill reported in the house of representatives, respecting the measurement of salt, corn, and other articles.

"Petitions were this day presented from praying that an act may be passed incorporating the Philadelphia Fire Insurance Company. Mr. Groves, from the committee to whom was referred the memorial of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. and the petition of the Philadelphia Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, made a report, concluding with a resolution to continue the Philadelphia, reported a bill for the security of domestic manufactures, and the encouragement of poor mechanics engaged in them. The bill to incorporate the Pennsylvania Fire and passed."

The citizens of Lancaster County have pei fioned the Legislature for an act to incorpotate a company to render the river Conestoga navigable from the city of Lancaster to its unction with the Susquebanna.

A woman 93 years old, has petitioned the an early period, enlistened in the continental army, continued throughout the whole war. and was present and participated in most of sisted in picking up balls thrown from the enemy's cannon, in order that, to use her own expression, "the enemy might get as good as three children, all of whom were dead.

The House of Representatives of Pennsylrania, is composed of gentlemen of the following occupations :- Farmers, 50 : Mechanics. 11: Attorneys at Law, 12; Merchants, 11; Innkeeper, 1; Physicians, 2; Printers, 2; Survevor, 1: Iron Master, 1.

The public debt of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1824, amounted to \$90,697,071 54. Of the amount then due, there was held-\$18,515,764 50

By the British. By the Dutch. 3,382,366 45 By all other foreigners 2,072,241 97

Making the total amount held 23,970,372 93 by foreigners, The amount of stock held by iomestic creditors, is 66,695,240 90

\$90,665,613 83 Add for stock in transition from and to the several

31,457 71 laking the total amount of

the public debt, on the 1st October, 1824. \$90,697,071 54

Green-Room Intelligence. performance. The corps will make a short stay at Washington, where they immediately proceed, and then return again to Philadel-

Pheatre are making arrangements to prolong it should be required, four millions of gallans the stay of Mr. and Mrs. Barnes with them.—
We believe, from the talents composing the Company, and the attention used in bringing the times that quantity, without doubling the ex-

remuneration for their exertions, since the Theatre opened there this winter.

water power of the river Schuvlkill, at Fair

Mount, was made from the Navigation Com-

pany. The value of this property it is diffi-

cult to estimate, but it is unquestionably of

great importance to the city, and, by proper

employment, may be made essentially benefi-

cial to the city revenue. The sale of it to ma-

nufacturers, to be used on the Schuylkill, is

one mode which will be advantageous; and

another-has been suggested, of supplying a

canal from the Schuylkill to the Delaware.

Both these objects may be accomplished; but,

without a more extensive knowledge than the

committee at present possess, they do not

renture to express any opinion upon the best

mode of employing it. The gradual but cer-

tain increase of the water rents leads to the

pleasing prospect, that they will, in a few years,

with the addition of what may be sold to ad-

joining districts, go very far towards relieving

he city from its present taxes. The certain

rogress of the sinking fund will in a few

ears relieve the city debt, and at the same

me the heavy appropriation for its interest,

nist. The fig, pomegranate, orange, lime

e worked, as the policy of the nation is

hought to require that its wealth should be

plates. It is not a Fellenburgh school, be-

duty will enjoin the extension of the neces-

danger, we can readily believe they will ac-

quire a knowledge of mechanical operations

of gardening, husbandry, &c .- that may

be useful, in addition to the branches usually

We are informed, by Emmor Kimber, that

s soon as the number of scholars will defray

the expense, they intend to introduce a Lacin

teacher, and generally to extend the plan, in

To the Editors of the Saturday Evening Post.

ESTREMED FRIENDS-It is believed to be a

efect in every system of education, and par-

ticularly in Boarding Schools, when boys are

left too much alone, or to themselves, and

have too much idle time: and that it may be

remedied by having suitable employment,

suitable objects to interest and engage their

attention in the recess of school, and a proper

number of assistants in the care, and in teach

ng. If this is correct, then a small school

under the care of one man, is defective, be

cause one man cannot be always with his

pupils. And besides, as a small school will

not afford means, I am aware that a small

school, however desirable on some accounts,

will not perfect, and fully develop the advan-

tages to be derived from the following plan.

Nevertheless, upon the solicitation of many

friends, we have concluded to open a school

for boys at this place, and without attempting

what is practicable and valuable in any or all

I answer, every thing useful or proper for

young people to learn, to fit them for busi-

ness when they become men; regarding, spe-

cially, the particular genius, inclination, and

natural capacity of each. Assistant teachers

for particular branches may readily be pro-

cured, as the number of scholars, and their

progress in learning may require. The far-

mer, the miller, the gardener, and the me-

chanics employed in the institution, will be

instructors each in his own particular depart-

Kimberton, 1st mo. 18th, 1825.

proportion to the wants of the children.

aught in Boarding Schools.

to industry."

the year 1824, was \$1086 50.

now a citizen of Hayti.

Mr. Burroughs, the comedian, has concluded two engagements at the Boston Theatre. His benefit, which took place on Monday, was well attended by the fashionables of the

Rossini has been appointed manager of the Italian Opera at Paris.

Evening Bost. PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1825.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS. We are happy to have it in our power to say, that we have received another letter from "Omicron," in which he has certainly made good the declaration that he can prove "a very agreeable old fellow," when the humour takes him; for despite of our accustomed gravity, we were insensibly forced to smile at the untoward accidents of " nephew Oscar," and the good-natured prejudices of 'Aunt Barbara," whose disgust at the "fullmouthed spatterings of the Belgic tongue," is by no means exclusively confined to herself. The sketches from Oscar's note-book, will be highly acceptable, and we invite the "old gentleman" to furnish us with his own lucubrations as often as he may please.

The entertaining writer of "Desultory Sheets" has politely favoured us with a third number of his interesting papers, which we shall not fail to publish next week.

"Lemicus" may depend on our compliance with his request.

"Moses," "Feramorz," and the minor effusion of "G." in our next.

In the second line of the stanzas by " Valmore," for "language," read "langour," an error that escaped us until all the impressions of the outer form were struck off.

M. T.'s remarks concerning the solution given by Mr. Henry, on the question wherein 0 was required to be divided by 0, will be attended to.

A considerable portion of this week's paper is occupied with an article from Blackwood's Magazine, entitled "The Nocturnal Separation." To some readers it may not be acceptable, on account of its length, but nevertheless they are advised that much satisfaction will be derived on a perusal of it, from the interesting variety of incident which it developes, in strong and lively colours, and which is said to be mostly founded on fact.

From the termination of the ballotings which took place at Harrisburg, on Tuesday last, for United States' Senator, there is some probability that the vacancy will not be supplied at this session of the Legislature. The Convention will make another trial on Tuesday week. The result of the last contest, is

as follows:-				
1:	t ballot.	Second.	Third.	Fourth
William Marks,	31	34	35	37
Thomas Burnside,	16	17	19	19
John Sergeant,	20	20	20	20
William Darlington	, 12	12	14	14
S. D. Ingham,	22	21	22	24
James Todd,	11	9	6	.3
Molton C. Rogers,	12	1+	14	12
David Scott,	4	2	00	00
George B. Porter,	1	. 00	00	00

What an abundant source of gratulation it is, to look around and take a survey of the numerous improvements which are carrying on throughout our state. Perhaps the benefits which will result from these efforts, may not immediately be felt, but they will, at no disseveral counties, and one by Mr. Groves, tant period, open a channel of wealth and independence, incalculable and inexhaustible, which will ultimately place Pennsylvania on a footing with her much favoured neighbour, the state of New York. We are pleased to observe the advances making by the Lehigh Coal Company. They have built a large bounty of the state to the Pennsylvania Insti- stone tavern, fifty feet by forty, three stories tution for several years. Mr. Smith, from high, with stone stabling for forty horses; a two story stone store, fifty feet by thirtysix; a large frame store; eight saw-mills, two grist-mills, and piers and wharves at Mauch in arance Company, was read a third time | Chunk. They have also erected a strong log pen, capable of holding ten thousand logs. They have made one of the finest turnpike roads in the state, nine miles long, and other roads through their lands, and erected six two story dwellings, a foundry and furnace, Pennsylvania Legislature for relief. She states about thirty frame buildings and as many log that she accompanied her husband, who, at houses, besides a variety of slab buildings, and stabling and barns for upwards of one hundred horses and oxen, a powder magathe conspicuous actions of that eventful pe- zine, grenaries, &c. The effect of these imriod; that, among other employments, she as- provements, and of the support of a considerable population by the coal business, has implicitly to follow that of any other institu been to establish at Mauch Chunk a market tion in Europe or America, avail ourselves of he sent." She had been the mother of twenty- where Philadelphia prices are obtained for almost every thing that a farmer can raise. There being in the immediate vicinity little or no fertile land, the most beneficial effects seats in a school room so great a portion of produced on the agricultural interests of all their time, and without that single depen-

the surrounding country. By the annual report of the Watering Committee of Philadelphia, to the Select and Common Councils, read January 13, 1825, it appears that the sum of \$42,040 32 was appropriated for laying iron pipes in 1824; of which there was expended 38,475 75. The quantity of iron pipes laid in 1824 was 20,600 feet, and 1055 feet of wooden pipe, besides 2017 feet of wooden pipe used in repairs, which the committee say is little more than half the quantity used in repairs in 1823. The committee baving been authorised by councils (by a resolution of the 16th of September | teaching them too, if we can, that "to be last) to contract for such iron pipes as they good, is to be happy." might deem necessary for the year 1825, not exceeding \$20,000, have accordingly contracted for 480 pipes of 12 inches, 206 of 10 inches, 52 of 6 inches, and 110 of 4 inches diameter, amounting to \$14,500, and the ex-The Circus closed at Baltimore on Monday penses of lead, laying, &c. will amount to ight. Tom and Jerry was the concluding \$7,250, which sum it is proposed to raise by loan. The cost of working the wheels and pumps at Fair Mount, falls short of the estimate, the expenses being only three dollars The Managers of the Washington City and seventy cents per day, for which, in case

the reason, and the only reason, "why canforward pieces of sterling merit, that the Ma. penditure. Agreeably to the ordinance of scholars, and claim a due portion of their at-In government and discipline, we shall de

part as widely from the beaten track as in other respects. It is as generally a fault in schools, as in communities, to govern too much. Our plan will go to treat children as rational and intelligent beings, and to teach them to govern themselves, as an important part of what they ought to learn; but when this cannot be effected, and cases of incorrigible offenders unhappily occur, after reasonable efforts to effect a reformation, have proved unavailing, such children, being more likely to injure others than to be benefitted themselves, will be returned to their friends without unnecessary exposure. After mature reflection, and special regard

had to the blessing and aid of a beneficent Creator, "whose heritage children are," we have fitted up a school room, erected a building for work-shops, and are ready to admit such scholars as may be offered by those who approve the foregoing general outline of our plan. And we respectfully request you to communicate this information to those of your friends who take an interest in such subjects, and particularly to parents whose business or professional engagements do not permit them to educate their children at home.

It was at first intended, with a view to accommodate both sexes, to take no scholar over thirteen years of age; that restriction which amounts to full one half of the city has been taken off, and boys only will be adtaxes. The increase of the water rents, during mitted.

Terms, ten dollars entrance money, which will entitle a scholar to the use of mechanic tools, and all the implements of gardening Hauti .- The following is extracted from a and husbandry, during his stay at school thirty-five dollars a quarter, payable in adletter written by a native of New England, vance for tuition, boarding, and washing .-Beds provided at the school without a sepa-"It is to be regretted that agriculture is at rate charge, but each boy to furnish his own present so much neglected on this island. bedding. Their clothing, including shoes, The male population are all soldiers and a to be kept in repair, or furnished new, if regreat part of them are under arms. Many of quired, and the expense charged. And when the others are too lazy to work, and the cofthe studious and industrious habits, and genefee, sugar, and tobacco plantations are going ral good behaviour of scholars who are old to ruin. Coffee is left to rot under the trees. enough to ride on horse-back, shall merit in-We have had a great emigration from the dulgence, a charge, not exceeding five dol-United States to this island. If the emigrants lars a year, will be made to defray the exwill devote themselves to the cultivation of pense of keeping two horses for their occathe ground, they can soon become rich .ic al accommodation. The people here are very polite and generally

From your friend, EMMOR KIMBER. better dressed than the people of the United States. The French and Spanish are the At a stated meeting of the Pennsylvania principal languages, but some Congo or Gui-Society for Promoting the Abolition of Slavery. &c. held 12th mo. 30, 1824, the following

nea is spoken. This a fine field for the botapersons were elected officers for the ensuing and clove trees, which grow here luxuriant. ly, and the pepper, of which we have various President-William Rawle. species, are among the more useful vegetable

Vice-Presidents-Joseph M. Paul, Jonas roductions. The mineralogy of the island interesting. We have several volcanic Treasurer-Henry Troth. nountains. There are on the island mines of Secretaries-Samuel Mason, Jr. E. P. Atlee. gold and silver, but they are not permitted to

Counsellors-John Sergeant, Wm. Rawle, Jr. J. C. Lowber, J. P. Norris, Jr. D. P. Brown, A. M'Donald, Joseph W Rowland, btained by the cultivation of the soil, which of Montgomery, Matthias Morris, Bucks; J is very productive, and yields an ample reward Hopkins, Lancaster; Samuel Edwards, Delaware; Samuel Sirgreaves, Northampton; --Barnitts, York. The following communication embraces a Board of Education-Edward Needles,

rospectus of the institution of a Boys' School Lindzey Nicholson, P. Price, Jr. John Field. B. M. Hoilingshead, Joseph M. Truman, at Kimberton, on a plan that will certainly Isaac Sarton, Thomas Parker, Jr. Samuel succeed. It is not Lancasterian, because the White, S. C. Atkinson, Townsend Sharpless, scholars are not to be taught by one another; Edwin P. Atlee, Marshal Atmore. Electing Committee-Benjamin Cresson, at least not so mainly as that system contem-

Robert Murphy, Samuel White, James Cox, M. Atmore, Thomas Earle, J. M. Truman. cause labour is no part of the business, but P. Stackhouse, J. Bunting, Joseph Evans.

allowed as the amusement and recreation of children. It is, as the proposal expresses it, an From the Baltimore Patriot, Jan. 14. attempt to glean and adopt such parts of eve-DEATH OF GENERAL HARPER. It becomes our melancholy duty to any system as are applicable and valuable, with nounce the sudden death of General ROBERT a view of giving boys a liberal education with-GOODLOE HARPER, who yosterday deliout that single dependance upon the school vered one of the most eloquent addresses to the Jury empannelled in the Henry's case, room, as is usual. Every one knows that a greater indulgence cannot be given to an even littened to was last night as cheerful and animated as he always is at the Assembly active boy, than to allow him, occasionally, -this morning ate his breakfast, and as he to take a part with men in their employments | was reading the newspaper fell from his chair -and if such boys are among men whose and expired.

[COMMUNICATED.] sary care to instruct and guard them from Lines on the Death of JAMES R. CLAYTON who died on the 16th instant. more our ear 's arrested with the sound Of Death, who spreads his ravages around A maa is gone, who spreads his ravages around:
A maa is gone, whose worth was manifest
To those, most plainly, who have known him best:
Assist! kind Muse, assist my feeble lay,
To tell his virtues and his worth portray:
Honest generous, manly and sincere—
Belovid by all—to all who knew him dear!
But all waset partner of his hones and firms But, ah! sweet partner of his hopes and fears, Young widow'd mother! many are the tears Young widow'd mother! many are the tears Of sympathy, which will unbidden flow From those whose hearts can feel another's woe: From those whose hearts can feel another's woe: Alas! he's gone—an angel could not save Thy nuch-lov'd husband from the gleomy grave! But, (pleasing thought!) we do not leave him here-His soil aow revels in a brighter sphere! Trust in thy God! on whom thou can'st depend, As "orphan's guardian and a widow's friend!" And may thy son henceforth a blessing prove—Yield filmi duty for maternal love!

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, the 6th inst. by the Rev. Henry White, Mr. ANDREW MOORE, to Miss CAROLINE MON ILER, both of this city.
On Studay evening, the 16th inst, by the Rev. S. M. Coombs, Mr. CHARLES S. SNYDER, to Miss SARAH Coombs, Mr. CHARLES S. SNYDER, to Miss SARAH S. COMER, both of the Northe n Liberties.

On Sunday afternoon, the 9th inst. in New-York, by the Rev. Dr. Parkinson, Mr. THOMAS MONROE, of Philadelphia. to Miss HARRIET BATES, of Troy, N. Y. On the 30th ult. at Bristol, Pa.-by Samuel Allen, Esq. Mr. LEWIS DUNGAN, to Miss SARAH HOLMES, daughter of John Holmes, Esq. of Holmesburg, Philadelphia County.

On Saturday evening, the 18th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Potts, Mr. JOHN HILL, of New-York, to Miss MAIILDA COCHHAN, a resident of this city.

Potts, Mr. John Hill, of New-York, to Miss MAIILDA COCHRAN a resident of this city.

On Monday evening, the 9th inst. by the Rev. M. B. Roche, Mr. GEORGE RICKETTS, to Miss MARY GRANT, all of Southwark.

On Thursday evening, the 13th inst. by the Rev. Dr. E. S. Ely, HEMAMIN FRANKLIN POMROY, to Miss ADELINE, daughter of Mr. Joseph Randall.

DIED.

On the 20th instant, Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG, aged 33

what is practicable and valuable in any or all of them, so far as they may come to our knowledge, and attempt simply to give boys a liberal education, without confining them to their seats in a school room so great a portion of their time, and without that single dependance upon instructions given there, as is usual—allowing sufficient time for relaxation, for rational and manly exercises, which promote health and the vigour of their bodies, but none in which they will be idle, or where a teacher will not be with them as the companion of their walks, their work, their study, and their play. In short, the plan will go to make the trial, whether boys, while at school, cannot be so interested in the garden, on the farm, and among mechanics, that when they return home, they shall have a general knowledge of those subjects, in addition to the branches usually taught in seminaries of learning. And lastly, though not the least important design of the institution, is, so far as idleness corrupts the mind, to preserve children in innocency by teaching them industry, and teaching them too, if we can, that "to be good, is to be happy."

If enquiry be made what we intend to teach, I answer, every thing useful or proper for young people to learn, to fit them for busi-

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Jnn. 15. Schr. Lewis, Harman, Alvarado, 18 days, Cochineal
Brig Linns, Thurston, Havana, 16 days, Coffee, &c.

17. Schr. Sharon, Israel, Alvarado, 18 days, Cochineal,
21. Schr. Sophia. Collinson, Alvarado, Cochineal.
CLEARANCES.

Language Shire Obio, Grayes, New Orleans. Jan. 18. Ship Ohio, Graves, New Orleans.

19. Beig Lima. Thurston, Havana.

20. Ship Governor Hawkins, Dunton, Havana.

Brig Columbia, Singer, St. Thomas.

ment; hence, every operation on the farm, from preparing the ground and sowing the Wheel Wright's Shop TO LET. seed, to the packing of flour, the management and feeding of stock, the use of mecha-A SHOP hear the S. W. corner of Market and Schuyl-kill six in Streets (where a Wheel Wright is much wanted) can be held by a good workman on very favour TRISH LINENS.

Tite Subscriber will open this morning, an extension and complete assortment of Colerain. Housewife and other approved bleaches of 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens Also on hand, Long Lawns, Linen Cambric, Jaconet, and Book Muslins, plain and figured Swiss do Steum Loom and Long Cloth Muslins, plain and figured India Mull do. Bombazeens, Bombazeets and Norwich Crapes, white, red, and yellow Flannels, Baize

And recently received, an additional ass rement of Sill Goods, consisting of Levantines, Plorences, plain, figured and shaded Gros de Naples and Gros d'Ete, Lutestrings. Senshaws and Sarsners, plain coloured India and assort ed French Strins, white Gros de Naples and Bonnel Silks, figured and plain Sarin and Mantua Ribands, Ganze. Crape Lisse and figured Fancy Hikks, German Plag and Bandannoe do. Gros d'Ere Robes, &c. HENRY C. CORBIT. No. 40 South Second Street 141 mio 23-4tif

NEW GROCERY STORE. THE subscribers respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand, and in

tends keeping a general assortment of Grocerics, Wines, and Liquois, which he is disposed to sell at the most re-M. HAFFELFINGER.

No. 66 North Sixth street, near Arch. N. B. Goods delivered to any part of the city gratis.

FASHIONABLE CITY HAT STORE, WHERE Hats of every description may be obtained by wholesale and retain which for beauty, durability and exce city —BEAVERS, CASTORS, IMITATION BEA

CHARLES & J. H. BULKLEY, 61, S. Third street, opposite Girard's Bank N. B.-Hats of any shape or quality made to order

VERS (at \$3.50) daily receiving from the

TO MERCHANTS & OTHERS. JONES & HARRISON, Silk, Woollen and Cotton Dyers and Scourers, No. 202 1-2 Arch. between Fifth and Sixth streets, Philadelphia. Seg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they Dye, Restore, and Re-fold Goods of every description, at the shortest notice and in the neatest manner N. B. Family articles attended to with punctuality and

espatch.
Orders from the country thankfully received, and every exertion will be used to have them ready to return by the conveyance sent.

This day is Published by J. Mortimer, No. 74 South Second Street, THE CABINET.

OR. Works of Darkness brought to light. Heing retrospect of the anti-christian conduct of some of the leading characters in the society of Friends owards Elias Hicks. To which is added the propo Quaker Creed I and an Appendix, containing some r narks on Thomas Eddy's Letter and his "Facts at "Observations," with A Glance at passing events.

"Wha soever ye have spoken in darkness, shall be heard in the light: and that which ye have spoken it he ear in closets, shall be proclaimed upon the house tops."—Second Edition, revised and corrected.

HARDWARE and CUTLERY. A LARGE assortment of Hardware and Cutlery re La RGE assortment of Hardware and Cutlery received per ship Tuscarora and other late arrivals
from Liverpool. consisting of Ivory Handle Knives and
Forks, Pen, Pocket and Pruning Knives; Shoe and
Battcher Knives, Auvils. (I.) Blistered and Cast Steel,
Chest, Capboard and Pad Locks, &c. &c.

For Sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,

B. WILLIAMS, Dentist. No. 172 Vine Street, between 5th & 6th sts. PERFORMS all operations in the line of his profession on terms which he trusts are calculated to give general satisfaction. He invites the attention of give general satisfaction. He invites the attention of the public especially to the information which he has disseminated in the public prints on the subject of pre-serving the Feeth so as to render them sound and use ful during life; and in all cases of decay or injury which the reeth may have sustained at any period of ife; will cheerfully give information and advice gratis

CONSUMPSIONS, COUGHS, &c.



FOR the cure of Colds. Coughs Consumptions, Spitting of Blood. Asth-mas, and all diseases of the breast and tungs.
There is perhaps no medical observati n better est iblished, none more and countries, and non-of more importance to the human jumity, than the fact that many of the

most difficult and incurable consumptions originate in ne-glected colds. In a climate so variable as our where the changes of the weather are frequently sudden and un-expected, it requires more care and attention to gu rd against this dangerous enemy of life, than most people imagine or are able and willing to bestow. The bills of mortality exhibit the melancholy fact that the proporof mortolity exhibit the melancholy fact that the proportion of deaths by this disease may be considered at about
five to one. Inasmuch there as this fatal disease but
defiance to the skill of the most learned physicians, it is
a gratification to the proprietor that he is enabled to offer to those afflicted with it, a goodly prospect of relief,
in that highly valuable remedy the Vegetable INDIAN
SPECIFIC.—The Indians are happy in their knowledge
of medical plants; governed wholiv by experience, they
are certain as to their of ct, and it is said by an author
of great character, that a true consumption is a disease
never known among them.
The celebrated Dr. Cullen has taught us that to our first
attention should be emply yed in wetching the approach

the cesevrated Dr. cuter me witching the approach of the disease, and preventing its proceeding to an incurable state; and in persons of a consumptive habit, especially those bern of consumptive parents, the slightest symptoms of an approaching consumption at the consumptive period of life, ought carefully to be attended to." This Specific is obtained by extraction from herbs

This Specific is obtained by extraction from herbserosts, howers, plants, &c., when in perfection. In consequence of a happy combination of the most valuable herbs. Cr. it becomes a balsam of superior values it heals the injured parts, opens the pores, and composer the disturbed nerves after the manner of an anadyns; consequently the obstruct n of the chest and the lungs which constitute this disease, particularly need its use. It promotes expectoration, which is constantly called for, and whilst it cleanses and heals, it also gives strength to the tender lungs. In this manner it removes the hectic fever, improves digestion, gives strength to the nerves, repairs the appetite and improves the spirits. This specific may always be given in sofety—it is mild, pleasum to the tasts, and may sofely be given to infinis, for which it is of inestimable value. It fords retief in bowel complaints, teething, whooping coughs, &c. and is found particularly useful in hypachondrical, nervous and hysterical diseases. Each bill of directions contains a detailed account of this disease, in all its different ages. It is offered for sale by THATCHER & THOMPSON, North West Corner of Coats' and Second streets, PETER WILLIAMSON, Corner of Almond and Second streets, TROMAS CAVE, 324 Market street, &c. Fan 22—if

JOHN CLULEY.

No. 73 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia,
MANUFACTURES Wire Fenders of various Patterns, Wire Meat-Safes to keep out Flies. Brass Wire Work for Libraries, Book-Ca-es, &c. Neat Wire Bird Cages of all sorts, Wire-Work for Aviaries, Cellar Windows, &c. Screens for Gravel, Lime, &c. Land Chains, Rat and Mouse Traps, &c.
Old Fenders repaired and painted at the shortest notice,
Orders from any part of the United States executed with alacrity and dispatch.

THE BEREAN.

THE BEREAN.

To its guides, examines freely the opinions and practices of the religious professors of the present day. Hound to no sect, as a rect, nor to any creeds or set of opinions, because supported by great names he reduces to practice the excellent advice of the Apostle.

"Prove all things; held fast that which is good." With the Bible in his hand, the Berean contends for what he believes to be the faith "once delivered to the saints"—a faith both simple and practical, and within the compars of the humblest perceptions. Controversy in the commonly accepted sense, and opinions having no bearing on practice, he freely abandons polemical zealets.

having no bearing on practice, he freely abandons polemical zealets.

The 'Berean' judges no man; he condemns no man unless already condemned by his actions. It is here that genuine heresy is seated. Actions therefore he will closely try—to actions he will closely press the infallible rule "By their fruits ye shall know them."

The work is executed in the best manner. Each number consists of sixteen large octavo pages, in brevier type, and is issued every two weeks. Price two dollars a year, payable half yearly in advance. Twenty numbers have been already issued, which can be formished to those who may subscribe at this time or in future.

Orders from any part of the United States, post paid, enclosing the amount of subscription, will be promptly

PUBLIC SALES AT AUCTION.

On Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at nine o'clock precisely, on a credit,
A large and valuable assortment of Fresh Imported DRY GOODS, in lots to suit purchasers.
Also, a general assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS.

Also, a general COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

SMITH & WHALAND's Brush and Bellows Manu-factory, No. 28 1-2 North Third street, west side, where articles in either line, may be had at a cheap rate; wholesale and retail.

J. UNDERWOOD, (from London) Manufacturer of Mustard, Cayenue, Essence of Anchovies, Cayice and other rich sances Kechup, Picolilly and all other Pickles, &c. &c. wholesale & retail, at No. 7 South Sixth street. DOOR MATS of a superior quality.—109

B. D. TOMKINE's Cheap Dry Goods and Fancy store, No. 20 South Second-Street. A complete assortment of Tailors Trimmings constantly on hands

DAVID CLARK, Book Binder and Paper Roller, No. 171 Market street, ad story—Blank Books ruled to any pattern, and bound in the handsomest manner.

A LARGE collection of Canary, Mocking and Red BIRDS, for sale at No. 173 Cherry st. the first house above 3th st. Also, a large collection of Fancy

CHARLES STEVENSON, Goldsmith and Jaweller No. 113 South Second street, opposite the Custom.

REYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 98 South Second st. keep for sale a large assortment of Clarified Quills.

St. above Race. ANDREW MOORE keeps for sale, on reasonable terms, Brushes of every quality. JACOB MAAS, Engraver in various branches, No. 128 Locust street, between Tenth and Eleventh at

MANCY DYEING and SCOURING, at a reduced price, by S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38 North Eighth

GEORGE ALLCHIN, Backgammon and Chess Board Manufactory, No. 163 Vine street.—3 POLWELL & SHERMAN, Mercers & Taylors, No.

237 Market street. - 168 GEORGE MILNER, Carpet Weaving and Customer's Weaving done as usual Carpeting for Sale mer's Weaving done as usual. Carpeting for Sale, low, at No. 100, North Fifth street, near Race st. 165-6m

SEPH DONALDSON Hat Manufacturer, has constantly for sale a large Assortment of HATS, No. 72. North Second street, above Arch street. 156-15

DHILIP WINNEMORE'S Fancy Dry Goods Store, No. 56 South Fourth street. An elegant assortment of Seasonable Goods of the first quality on hand -170

A BRAHAM VANHORN's Suspender Manufactory, No. 22 Bank street. Suspenders wholesale and retail at the lowest prices.—scpt 4

PINGLISH GRAMMAR taught correctly in the fenth part of the time usually devoted to it by J. GROUT, in the Shakspeare Baildings, -176 BICHARD STARR'S Type Foundry, No. 168 South

Bedding Warehouse, No. 128 North Third street,

A few doors above Race Street, Philadelphia. A few doors above face Street, Phitadelphia.

AMUEL HIMMELWRIGHT, respectfully informs
the public that he keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Elegan Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows.
Curled Huir, Mattrasses of the best quality, best Geese-Feathers, well dried; Bed Ticking, English and American; Venetian Window Binds, and a general assortment of Fancy and Window Chairs, &c. &c.
Captains of Vessels, Sea-faring Men, and persons about to commence House-keeping, are invited to call and wings the above assortment as it will be sold very love.

the above assortment, as it will be sold very lov

MOTEL AND OYSTER HOUSE. Back of No 3 South Fourth street, near Market, JOHN CLULEY respectfully informs his friends and fellow citizens, that his fitted up a neat and convenient room for the accommodation of his customers, where he will be happy to serve them with the best of Oysters, Terrapins, &c. J. C. wishes to inform the public that his prices shall not exceed the customary charges in the owere cellura. A private room for support parties, and the oyster cel'ars. A private room for supper parties, and Cove. and York River Oysters. Also, Oysters put go by land or sea.

Wheelwrighting & Carriage making. THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has communed Wheelwrighting and Carriage-making, in all its various branches, and having a thorough knowledge of the latest fashious, flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom.

of All kinds of Carriages, Gigs, and Waggons, made and repaired on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms, for cash, or trade

Also, on hand, new and second-hand Gigs and Waggons, for sale.

J. H. Jr.

Salem, Nov. 8, 1824.

[nov 27—3m]

NOTICE. THE Stockholders of the Callowhill Street Ferry Com-pany are hereby notified, that the President and Trustees of the said Company require all the remainder of the Instalments due on their respective Shares, being the third, fourth and fifth Instalments to be paid on or before the first day of Third Mouth next, to the Treasurer, REESE MORRIS, at the north-west corner of Fifth and Wood streets, in the Northern Liberties of Fhiladel-

By direction of the Trustees. JONATHAN ROBERTS, President. [nov 30-2m*

NEW CLOTH STORES No. 298 Market Street. THE Subscriber has just received and offers for sale, at a small advance on auction prices, the following

Soperfine, Middling, and Low-priced Cloths, Double Milled Drab Cloths, Pelisse Cloths, Fashiouab, and Low-priced Vestings, Cords, Velvets, Blankets, Eazes, &c. &c.

J. SUMMERL.

CHEAP SHOE STORE, No. 258, Market Street, fifth door below 8th atrect.
Philadelphia. The Subscriber offers his present
Stock of SHOES and BOOTS, at the following very

Monroes, 1,50 a 1.75 Shoes, 1,25 a 1,50
Euckskin do. 1.50 a 1,75
Grain do. 1,00 a 1,13
Coarse do. 1.00 a 1,25 do. Coarse do. 1.00 = 1.10 do. Monrres, best quality, 1,00 a 1,12 Do. do. Shoes, do. 87 a 1,12
Do. do. Coarse do. 62 a 87
Ladies' Valencia Slippers, full trimmed, 1,00 a 1,12
Do. Morocco do. Heels and trimmed, 1,00 a 1,12
Do. do. Spring Heels, do. 90 a 1,12
Do. do Boots Trimmed, 1,62 a 13 Leather do Do. Leather do.
Do. Morocco thick souled Shoes,
Do. do, do. with Heels, Do. Leather Do. Leather do. Pum; s., 62 a 75
Misses' Morocco do. 75 a 87
Do. Valencia do. 50 a 62
Children's Morocco Boots, 37 a 67
Do. Leather do. 37 a 67
With a variety of others, equally cheap.

JUSEPH EVANS.

N. B. A general Assortment of TRUNKS, also very march 6-1y Holmes' Pulmonary Specific, FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Holmes, after a short illness, ELIZAENENTON, in the 18th year of her are.

Churdsky, the 9th inst. Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG,
3rd year of his age.

Billimore, on the 17th inst. JACOB WAGNER,
3rd year of his age.

Billimore, on the 17th inst. JACOB WAGNER,
3rd year of his age.

Billimore for the 17th inst. JACOB WAGNER,
3rd year, a native of Philadelphia, formerly
3rd in the department of state, and late editor and
3rd of the Baltimore Federal Republican

Billimore for the Baltimore Federal Republican

Billimore for the Billimore federal Republican

Billimore for the Baltimore for the Baltimore for the Baltimore



Variety's the very spice of life, That gives it all its flavour. - Ch (C) FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. RECEIPT FOR A POEM.

How pleasing 'tis, (the poet sings,) To soar upon the scraph wings Of exstacy. If you're inclin'd To taste this banquet of the mind, The few short rules I here provide, May help you in your airy ride : First, with a virgin gray goose quill, The margin of your paper fill With rhyming phrases, shady bowers, Pearly dew, and falling showers, Winding rills, and bubbling fountains, Pine-clad hills, and cloud-capt mountains, Adown whose side the torrents roar; And then the Muse's aid implore.

"Come, gentle Muse, my soul inspire; Some portion of that strain impart, Which, flowing from great Byron's lyre, With glowing rapture fills the heart!"

If courted thus, the gentle Muse. Her favours sure will not refuse, To one who so "divinely sues." By her inspir'd, you now may rove, Thro' some dark wood or shady grove : Or, seated on the cold wet ground, While all is hush'd, and not a sound Woos "echo in her airy round," You thus describe the scene:

" Each flattering breeze its pinions folds, And downy-footed silence holds Her undisputed reign, Save when the mournful whipperwill, Wakes echo on the neighb'ring hill,

With oft-repeated strain. Now, 'bursting thro' a parting cloud,' Dian's white coursers, prancing proud, Their glorious queen display, Pouring around her silver light, With mellow lustre, scarce less bright,

Than doth the god of day." And now a proper time 'twill be To introduce your " cher ami:" Some female friend -no matter who : But if her name be Peg or Sue, She must be christen'd o'er again.

Rosina, Rose, or Rosaline; Her eyes to diamonds then compare-Her lips to coral-stoutly swear, Like Cupid's own her Grecian nose is-Her cheeks like blushing damask roses-Her teeth-but needless 'tis to trace The portraiture of ev'ry face Which poets have extoll'd in rhyme. From Homer to the present time.

When all these pretty things are said, The next thing, you must kill her dead, And when beneath the turf she's laid. A cypress plant, whose mournful shade Will mark the spot-or, if you please, A score or two of willow trees, As mourners, you may range around, Whose weeping branches wet the ground; Then to the list'ning moon complain, In something like the following strain:

"Now all my blissful days are fled : My ev'ry earthly joy is laid Where Rosa's ashes rest!

No comfort can the world bestow-Not friendship's hand can soothe my woe, Or ease my tortured breast." COMMUNICATION.

Messre. Atkinson & Alexander-By inserting the following question, you will oblige your

What number is that which, if you multiply it by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10, the product, when added together, will be exactly the multiplicand?

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Messrs, Editors-A wish having been put forth on your journal of the 24th December last, that some gentleman might please to explain what quotient arises by dividing 0 by 0; and no sufficient explanation having since appeared, I take the liberty of submitting the following:

To give this subject a full solution, it will be necessary, first, to show some explanatory properties; after which, we will proceed to

the matter proposed. Let a == any given quantity at pleasure then a - a = 0, 2a - 2a = 0, 3a - 3a = 0, &c. Also x-x=0, and v-v=0, whatever may be the respective value of x and v.

And $a-a \times a = a - a$, which is evident ly = 0; hence $0 \times \mu = 0$. The same appears from $x - x \times a = ax - ax$, which is like-

And $a - a \times 2a - 2a - 2a - 4a + 2a$, which is manifestly = 0; hence $0 \times 0 = 0$. The same appears from $a - a + x \times x = ax$ -2ax + ax, which is = 0.

And a) a-a (= 1-1, which is evi dently = 0; hence $\frac{0}{2}$ = 0. The same ap-

pears from a) $x-x \left(-\frac{x}{x}-\frac{x}{x}\right)$. This property is easily understood by barely con-

sidering that the quantity a is not contained in the numerator 0, any number of times, nor any part of a time; whence the quotient must necessarily be = 0.

And a - a) a = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 ...to infinity; hence $\frac{u}{0}$ = infinity. The same

2a - 2a) $a = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \dots$ to infinity; and x - x) $a = \frac{a}{x} + \frac{a}{x} + \frac{a}{x}$... to infinity; whose respective sums are manifestly

This last property is easily understood thus,

let a represent a fraction, of which let the denominator r be conceived to diminish gradually, while the numerator a remains constant. It is plain, that the smaller r gets, the greater is the quotient; and when r gets extremely small, the quotient gets extremely great; whence it is manifest, that when r becomes infinitely small, the quotient must be Pork, J. & P. mess, bbl. 13 00 a 0 00 infinitely great, that is, in other words, when r = 0, the quotient = infinity.

These properties are too plain for any algebraist to be unacquainted with them. But MIND WHAT FOLLOWS: a - a) a - a (= 1; hence $\frac{9}{6} = 1$. a-a) 2a-2a (= 2; hence $\frac{0}{3}=2$.

 $a - a) 3a - 3a (= 3; hence <math>\frac{5}{6}$ Also, 2a - 2a) a - a (= $\frac{1}{2}$; hence $\frac{0}{0}$ = 3a - 3a) a - a (= $\frac{1}{4}$; hence $\frac{0}{2}$ = 3a - 3a) 2a - 2a ($= \frac{2}{3}$; hence $\frac{6}{9}$ -

Hence, then, it appears that 0 divided by O produces any thing you please, from the lowest fraction you can conceive, to the highest number that enumeration can reach. And under all its various forms, it is but o all the while!! It is not surprising, then, that Bonnycastle and Euler assert with confidence, that 9 divided by 0 produces "some finite quantity," for it produces not only some finite quantity, but all finite quantities whatever. Strangely prolific indeed!

Let us put it into a general shape, thus, -x) v-v ($=\frac{v}{x}$; that is, $\frac{0}{0}=\frac{v}{x}$

Here, by expounding v and x respectively, by various values, you find 0 = every thing you can imagine. For instance, If v = 1, and x = 1, then $\frac{0}{0} = 1$.

", v = 6, and x = 3, then 9 = 2. If v = 0, and x = a, then $\frac{0}{5} = 0$. ,, v = a, and x = 0, then $\frac{0}{0} = Infinity$.

These two last cases being the two extremes, all others are comprehended between them. Wherefore o produces nothing, and every thing severally, and all things collectively. What an incomprehensible subject, under this view of it! No wonder that mathematicians get bewildered in it.

But what am I to do, should o really occur to me in the resolution of a rational problem? Am I to give up the object sought, as a thing unattainable, the same as I must sometimes do when I meet a? Or am I to mould and

shape the thing, like a nose of wax, to any form I like? No-neither the one nor the

It is time, now, to enter upon the true and rational solution of this elusive difficulty.

SOLUTION. x-x=0, and v-v=0; then $x-x\times$ $\overline{v-v} = 0 \times 0$, p. equal multiplication, that is, vx - 2vx + vx = 0. Divide this equation back again by the equation v - v = the left side by the left, and the right side by the right, whence $\frac{vx-2vx+vx}{}$

p. equal division. From the left side we have x - x p. actual division, whence $x - x = \frac{0}{6}$; what then must o be? Obviously 0; so that x - x = 0, as it ought to be; for otherwise x - x would be = something, which is absurd; consequently $\frac{0}{0} = 0$.

Who that ever studied Simpson's Algebra, can plead ignorance of this truth. Let any man examine the tenor of the whole process on the first eight or nine pages of the twelfth section (equations of several dimensions) of that distinguished work, and I am confident he will find himself fully satisfied that $\frac{0}{0} = 0$. But, lest going over so many pages might be thought prolix, I beg to refer to one single instance, on the eighth page of the above nine, where the given equation to be solved

is $x + x^3 - 29x - 9x + 180 = 0$; and which is there divided by the equation x -3 = 0, the left side by the left, and the right side by the right, (understood,) whence

emerges $x + 4x - 17x - 60 = \frac{9}{2} = 0$. And this again is divided by the equation x-4=0, the same way, whence arises x + 8x + $15 = \frac{0}{5} = 0$. And this, in like manner, by the equation x + 3 = 0, whence is found x + 5 = 0 = 0. Here the author's meaning

ciple questioned for a single moment. Let us see what monstrous consequences would follow from the opposite supposition, namely, that $\frac{0}{0}$ = something, suppose a. From the first division above, we would

cannot be mistaken, nor the truth of his prin-

have $x + 4x - 17x - 60 = \frac{0}{0} = a$. And this divided by x-4=0, gives $x+8x \times$ $\frac{a}{a}$ = infinity, which is a glaring ab-

I might here ask any algebraist, had he such an equation as this, vx + vx - 12x = 0, how he would thence find the value of v and he would readily answer, that he would

first divide x, by which he would have v v - 12 = 0, whence he could easily find v to be either 3 or - 4; nor would be inquire as to the nature of x, whether it represented an affirmative or a negative quantity, or nothing.

But if I should then tell him that x was . 0, would he on that account change his mode of resolution? Certainly he would not-nay, he could not. He would still treat x in the same manner as if it had been a positive quan-

tity. Thus, therefore, vx 1 vx - 12x Or, $vx \ vx + -12x$ = 0; From either of

which we have v + v - 12 = 0. Here then t stands universally confessed, that $\frac{0}{0} = 0$. And now seeing that this principle, in fact, pervades algebraic equations so extensively, who will deny that it is "a matter of great

importance" in mathematics? I can scarcely imagine, that any man, acquainted with algebra, can any longer entertain a doubt on this subject. But should there be any such person, I beg to refer him, for further confirmation, to Simpson's Fluxions, article 249, third case, (page 201) for a splendid instance, among the many which that system affords, and wherein the investigation of a rational astronomical proposition x is involved. and must be exterminated by division, at the same time that x = 0. The equation there, is too troublesome for insertion in this place. MARTIN ROCH. 10th January, 1825.

WEEKLY PRICES CURRENT. Corrected every Thursday for the Saturday Eve. Post. lb. \$0 61 a \$0 Bacon, Beans, bush. 1 00 a 1 Beef, Philad. Mess, bbl. 12 00 a 0 00 Do. cargo & prime, , 8 00 a 9 00 Butter, lump, - lb. 10 a 12 Butter, lump, Do. salted, insp. Feathers, Amer. 32 Fish, Mackarel, No. 1, bbl. 5 75 a 00 Flour, wheat, P. s. f. 5 00 a 00 2 50 a Do. rye, 00 2 25 a hhd. 10 50 a Do. do. 00 Grain, wheat, bush. 1 00 a Do. rye, 40 a Do. corn, Penn. do. southern, 32 a 00 Do. oats. 20 a Do. barley, Do. bran, double, Lard, Penn. 14 a 10 a

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Marble Yard, No. 1 north Mantles, and other Marble work can be had cheap, for

HOWELL'S INDIAN SYRUP. A PREPARATION composed entirely of Medicinal Heros and Plants, and has proved itself to be a va-uable remedy for the cure of Colds, Asthmas, Conhable remedy for the cure of Colds, Asthmas, Consumption of the Lungs, and long confirmed Coughs; and particularly for the removal of those slight Colds attended with Cough, incident to children. Prepared by the Proprietor ONLY, No. 70 NORTH FIFTH STREET, where a liberal allowance will be made to those who purchase to sell again. Price 25 Cents a bottle.

JOHN B. HOWELL. (C) A variety of other medicines to be had at the

B. ROBINSON, EEPS constantly for sale at his VARIETY and JEWELRY STOILE, No. 12 North Second Street, Five Pearl, Five Gold and Plain JEWELRY; Silver Species; Speciacles, suited to all ages; Plated Goods and Brittania Ware; an extensive secortment of Coral of all zes; five Polished Steel and Fancy Gilt Goods, all of which will be warranted and sold few, wholesale or restail. NOTICE.

HAVING declined business and let my stand to Tho-mas S. Tucker, I recommend him as being worthy the confidence and patronage of my friends and custo-mers.

THOMAS S. TUCKER respectfully THOMAS S. I UCKER respection.

forms bis Customers and the public generally, that he has removed to the above mentioned stand, No. 19 south Third Street, where he has on hand an excellent Assortment of CLOTHS. CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, which he will make up on reasonable terms at the shortest notice.

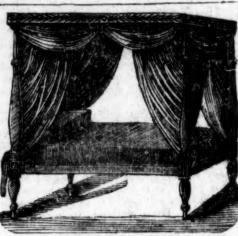
1st mo. 1—12t*

> TO MANUFACTURERS. MACHINE CARDS.

MACHINE CARDS.

THE Subscribers having the Agency of the following Manufactories, will receive orders for Machine Cards, and have them delivered in this city free of expense or risk: From either Isaac Southgate, Henry Sargent, Horace Smith, Alpheus Smith, James & John A. Smith, Jones & Wood, Silas Earie, or Pliny Earle.—They have constantly on hand, a large assortment of FILLE! and SHEET CARDS, out of which they can put up orders for immediate demand, at reduced prices. They also continue to keep Whitemore's, Smith's, Sargent's, Southgate's and Earle's HAND CARDS, both Cotton and Wood, at manufacturer's prices. Cotton and Wool, at manufacturer's prices.
Apply at their HARDWARE & CUTLERY STORE,
No. 149, Market Street, Philadelphia.
G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE.

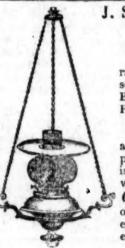
N. B.—Comb Plate and Fuller's Jacks, may also be had f them. oct. 23-1y



NEW MARKET

BEDDING WAREHOUSE. South East corner of Pine and Second streets.

BARTLESON & HARMER, Upholsterers, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a Bedding Warehouse at the southeast corner of rine and Second streets, infere they intend keeping on hand an extensive assortion of elegant ready made Beds, Bolsters and Phlows, of the best Superfine English Ticking, and best dried of the best Superfine English Ticking, and best dried Feathers; elegant hair Mattresses, and a general assortment of Mattresses of an inferior quality; a quantity of Curled Hair; a general assortment of Feathers; well dried and fit for immediate use, and a quantity of Moss. Flock, Cottons, Cattail and Wool, Bedsteads and Windsor Chairs, and a number of articles in their line, all of which will be sold very low for cash. Young persons who are about commencing House-keeping will find it much to their advantage to CALL and SEE their assortment, as in point of quality and price, they will not shrink from a comparison with any other Upholnot shrink from a comparison with any other Upholsterers in the city.



J. S. RUSSELL, NO. 68. Chesnut street. Has for sale a general and handsome As sortment of BRASS, BRONZED and JA-PANNED

LAMPS, adapted to every pur pose for which light is required, together with LAMP Glasses & Wicks of all descriptions, and every article connected with the use of Oil.



SARAH DAVIS & CO. R ESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they manufacture SUSPENDERS of every description, and particularly J. Davis's Genuine Patent Improved Suspenders, which answer for pantaloons and drawers, such as no one else makes.

Likewise CRAVAT STIFFENERS, of the best quality can be had wholesale and retail, at No. 31, South Front Street. We hope that our attention to business will merit the favours of the public. N. B .- The Patent can be seen by applying as above.



PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.

No. 272 Market Street—above the Upper Market.

ATE additions to the Menagerie—15 Living Animals, among which are TIPPOO SULTAN, the great Hunting Elephant of India, weighing opwards of 7000 pounds. The WAMMOTH LION, from Asia, tull great Hunting Elephant of India, weighing opwards of 7000 pounds. The MAMMOTH LION, from Asia, full grown, with a large flowing mane; the largest and most beautiful animal of this species, ever imported byto America.—A LAMA, from Peru, ananimal of wonderful speed. SHETLAND PONEY, a very diminutive and saga-ions Animal, &c. &c.
TIPPOO SULTAN was imported into this country

cions Animal, &c. &c.

TIPPOO SULTAN was imported into this country about three years ago, and was formerly one of the most savage and untractable of the species. He was broke by Mr. Martin, his keeper, and would never be governed by any other person. The sagacity of his animal, together with the intrepidity and dexterity of his keeper, produce a spectacle, not only curious and diverting, but in some instances horrible to the spectator and dangerous to the keeper. Among a variety of singular marks of sagacity, he takes a stund in the centre of the room, and moves briskly round—his hind feet remaining in the contre, forming a circle with his head—places his keeper on his tusks, and in continued repetition round the circle, tosses him to the heighth of 10 or 12 feet, and with the most singular and seemingly studied accuracy, catches him upon his tusks and trunk; and in conclusion, gives him a toss into the air, the keeper turns a somerset in his flight and safely lands on the back of the klephant. The nature of the circumstance, and want of security of the keeper, render this explain both more dangerous and intrepid than the Hauging Feat of the celebrated Mr. Stoker.

Late additions to the Museum. The PROPHECY OF SIMEON, a splendid Painting, by Mr. Street; together with a large collection of other Paintings—70 WAX STATUES—A MECHANICAL ORGAN—A Prepared SEA ELEPHANT, and other Natural Curiosities.

The Museum is a Large New Building, four stories high, containing four rooms, each Effect wide, and 125 feet deep. The two upper rooms are appropriated as a Museum and Repository of Paintings, Statuss and other curiosities.

The lower story, together with a large yard and

Museum and Reposition curiosities.

The lower story, together with a large yard and outer buildings, are appropriated as a Menagerie, which already contains upwards of 25 rare and curious Living other pieces of Art or Natural Curiosities, which he will either purchase or deposit at a fair remmeration. Historical, Portrait, Transparent & other Paintings for sale, will be thankfully received, and deposited any length of time, and carefully preserved.

P. VAN PELT, DENTIST,

CHATEFUL for past favours, begs leave to inform I his friends and the public, that he continues to perform all operations connected with his profession, at his old establishment (it having been reported that he hall removed) No. 149 CHESNIT STREET, opposite the Bank of the United States. He makes no claim to superior km wiedge or excellence, neither is he in possession of enchanted instruments, which operate without the least pain—nor of wonderful specifics, that instantly cure the most violent tooth ache—but he promises most faithfully his best endeavours to give satisfaction to all those who may honour him with their commands.

P. VAN PELT has always a supply of his Antiscorbutic Deutifice, and the usual remedies for mitigating violent tooth ache, which will be applied gratuitously, dec 18—6m.

PHILIP PRICE, Jr. Brittania Ware; an extensive assortment of Coral of all acts fine Polithed Steel and Fancy Gilt Goods, all of which will be warranted and sold low, wholesale or retail.

* Distant Orders attended to with promptness and despatch.

Orders left there, or at No. 71 Market street, for Copper Plate Printing, in all its branches, will be promptly attended to on the lowest torms.

Elliott's Hair hestorative.

For the promotion, renovation and retention of the Hair.

Dec deally superior to any yet produced. Dec. deelty superior to any yet produced.

In offering the Hair Restorative to the attention of those who may require its aid, in the prevention of the falling off of their Hair, the promotion of its growth, (even in cases of hereditary baldness) or for the renewal of its growth if impaired by sickness or other causes, the proprietor feels confident that it will equal every reasonable expectation—its efficacy in the cases mentioned, hav-

able expectation—its efficacy in the cases mentioned, having been most amply tested.

A very few applications of the Hair Restorative, where baldness prevails, will be productive of a cevering of Young Hair, resembling the fine capillaments perceivable in the centre of a flower growing up within a plant, which, by attention in the use of the Restorative will, like the young flower, rapidly advance to healthy maturity. Such have been its effects, as experienced by the proprietor, who had been subject to the inconvenience of baldness for the last 20 years: And in several other cases of a similar nature, the like success has attended the use of the Hair Restorative, as those benefitted are ready to testify, if necessary.

the use of the Hair Restorative, as those benefitted are ready to testify, if necessary.

As a general HEAD-WASH, the Restorative is calculated to prove highly useful and agreeable, By using it a few times, the Scurf or Dandruff, which so frequently accumulates around the roots and ultimately destroys ly accumulates around the roots and ultimately destroys the Hair, will be finally cradicated from the membrane. And, by its cephalic influence upon the capillary vessels, in all cases of renewed growth, the Hair will be HEALTHY and THICK, and acquire additional lustre. Even to those in the possession of good Hair, the use of the Restorative would prove essential, inasmuch as it would aid them in preserving that invaluable and highly ornamental natural covering. To those desirous of the embellishment of Whiskers, it will promote their growth. As a gentle, innocent, and benign Cephalic, the Restonative may be safely, and with good effect, applied to the heads of Infants or Children, whose Hair may appear deficient. Prepared by C. A. ELLIOTT, 39 Walnut street, and sold at One Dollar per bottle—half size do. 50 Cents. Also, sold at No. 92. North West corner of Seesand and Walnut streets, adjoining the Merchants Coffee-House; No. 114 North Fifth street, three doors above Race, and at No. 39. South Front, between Ches

above Ruce, and at No. 39. South Front, between Ches nut and Walnut streets, Philadelphia. Wholesale purchasers, by applying at 36 Walnut street will receive prompt attention. jan-1-1y

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

TIHIS valuable Medicine has obtained a distinction Which its efficacy alone can support. As a purifier of the blood it has no parallel. It is the most useful spring and autumn alterative ever known. All those who are affected with Scrofula, Leproy, Scarvy, or cutaneous Eruptions, or any of those melancholy diseases arising from impurity of the blood and juices—also, those who suffer by diseased Liver, Rheumatic affections, or from indiscretion of their youth, or those whose constitutions are broken down by mercurial, antimonial, or arsenical medicines, should submit to a course. or arsenical medicines, should submit to a course of Swaim's Panacea. The effect of this Medicine is such as not to interrupt either business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of moderation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects their tendencies to all those diseases which originate in viriated blood. It is a safe, though a powerful substitute for metars, and removes those will which substitute for mercury, and removes those evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions,

In all complicated cases of Scrofula and Syphilis, and where the Syphilitic Virus of the parent causes a development of Scrofula in the child, this is the only remedy upon which a single hope of recovery can be reasonably founded; there has been no instance of its faimedy upon which a single hope of recovery can be reasonably founded; there has been no instance of its failure, when properly used. It Imparts vigour to the whole system while the cure is going on—an operation so long looked for in vain by the medical world; at the same time the patient is enabled to take nourishing food, which under the common modes of practice, is usually withheld from the sufferer. In many instances where the horrible ravages of ulceration had laid bare ligament and bone, and where, to all appearance, no human means but amputation could have saved life; in cases extreme as even here described, have patients been snatched from the grave and restored to good health, and the devouring disease completely eradicated. The discovery of a remedy like this now overed for sale has been a desideratum from time immemorial.

The Proprietor does not suppose his bare assertion will convince: he will therefore give references to such as have been cured, and those under his care, among whom are many highly respectable citizens, that shall satisfy the most incredulous of its superior efficacy in the discovery—humanity alone makes it a duty.

CERTIFICATES.

CERTIFICATES.

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resulted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea; and I do believe, from what I have seen that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal and ucreurial diseases.

"N. CHAPMAN, M. D. ercurial diseases. "N. CHAPMAN, M. D. Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic is University of Pennsylvania, &c."
Philadelphia, February 16, 1823."

"I have applied the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value.

W. GIBSON M. D. "Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c. " February 17, 1893."

"I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic, syphilitic, and scrotnlous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affec-

"VALENTINE MOTT, M. D. "Professor of Surgery in the University York, Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, &c. "New York, 1st mo. 5th, 1824." AGENTS.

Boston-J. P. Hall, Druggist, No. 1 Union street. Now York-Collins & Hannay, No. 230 Pearl street; ohn B. Dodd & Co. Druggists, No. 181 Broadway, opboni B. Dodd & Co. Druggists, Ro. 181 Biomaway, opsosite John street.

Lancaster, (Jenn.)—Henry Keffer.
Pittsburg, (Penn.)—Charles Avery & Co. Druggists.
Wilstragton, (Del.)—Joseph Bringhurst, Druggist.
Baltimore—Henry Price, Druggist, Market street.
Washington City—William Gunton, Druggist.
Alexandria—Edward Stabler & Son, Druggists.
Natially—C Hall Replaceller. Norfolk-C. Hall, Bookseller. Norfox—C. Hall, Bookseller.
Richmond, (Va.)—James M'Kildoe, Druggist,
Charleston, (S. C.)—S. Huard, Druggist.
Petersburgh, Va.—Bragg & Jones, Druggists.
Augusta, (Geo.)—Wm. H. Turpin, Druggists.
Natchez—Lehman & Beaumont, Druggists.
Natchez—Lehman & Beaumont, Druggists.

New Orleans-William M'Kean. Agents in other cities will be appointed.

Patients whose situation and circumstances enable them to come to this city, and place themselves under the proprietor's care, would find it much to their advantage.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

The great demand and wonderful success of this medicine, has induced a number of persons to imitate it in various ways. Some are selling Sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine medicine with molasses, Sec. making three bottles out of one—thus retaining some of its virtues. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, protracted the sufferings of patients, in cases where the genuine medicine would have proved instantly efficacious.—I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public, to acquaint them, that it is impossible, from the very nature of its constituents, to be discovered by chemical analysis; and, consequently, that all other mixtures represented to be mine, and sold as such, are fraudulent and base impositions, calculated to deceive the ignorant and unwary. The genuine medicine has my signature on a label, representing Hercules and the Hydra, and my name on the seal.

Price \$3 per bottle, or \$30 per dozen. CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

Price \$3 per bottle, or \$30 per dozen. Communications, post paid, and orders from any part of the world, will receive immediate attention. Or Printed Directions accompany the Medicine. William Swaim,

No. 13 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, opposite the niversity of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1825.

A New Song, to an Old Tune. Few months have flown since I was poor, And sorrows then were mine; When passing through the market place I saw John Gibbs sign;

I saw John Gibbs sign;
I quickly paus'd, 'twas well 1 did,
For I was just in time
To buy a Ticket, see his Bird,
And hear the Clock's sweet chime.
Chorus—For John Gibbs, he is the man,
At selling prizes high,
Then haste all you who cash can spare,
Be quick—a Ticket buy. My numbers drew the highest prize, I do not now repine, For I have cash to serve a friend

And take my glass of wine:
Then call on GIBBS, he has the cash,
And Hope there smiles divine,
Whilst Justice welcomes old and young,
Who visit Fortune's shrine. who visit fortune a strine.

3—For John Gibbs, he is the man,
At selling prizes high,
Then haste all you who cash can spare,
Be quick—a l'icket buy.

If you can't buy a whole one, try a half, a quarter, or an eighth—it may make but cannot break you. The following brilliant Lottery will be drawn on the sth of January ensuing, all in 5 minutes; and the lucky holder of the fifty thousand need not call a second time for the cash. Gibbs is always at home.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY. Fifteenth Class-New Series. Sixty numbers-Eighteallots to be drawn. HIGHEST PRIZE,

30,000 DOLLARS. Whole Tickets, 86-Halves, 83-Quarters, 81,58-Orders received for Tickets in the New-York, New-Jersey and Maryland State Lotteries, at

GIERS' LUCKY OFFICE. No 41. SOUTH THIRD STREET. Office open every evening until 10 o'clock. Highest price given for all kinds of Gold and Spania

JOB PRINTING. OF all descriptions, neatly and expeditionally executed, at moderate prices, by ATKINSON AND ALEXANDER, at their office back of No. 53 Market atreet, four doors priow Second st. north side, ELIAS HICKS'S SERMONS.

PROPOSALS by Joseph and Edward Parker, No. 176 Market Street, Philadelphia, for publishing, by sub Market Street, Philadelphia, for publishing, by subscription, a series of EXTEMPORANEOUS DISCOURSES by ELIAS HICKS. Delivered at the several Friends' Meetings of Philadelphia, Germantown, Abington, Byberry, Newtown, Middletown, Fails, and Trenton, in 12th Month. 1824. Taken in Short-fead by M. T. C. Gould.

Conditions.—This work will be printed in octavo, on a fine paper and good type, and will contain 12 sermons and about three hundred pages.—The work will be delivered to subscribers, neatly bound and lettered, for one dollar and fifty cents per copy.—Any person who will procure ten subscribers, and become responsible for the payment, shall be enritled to the eleventh for their trouble.—The work will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to warrant the publication.—The price to non-sub-cribers will be two dollars.

dec 18—tf

A LI. Persons having claims against the estate of JOHN MOULSON, deceased, will please to present their accounts, properly attested, and those indebted to make payment: and also, all persons having accounts or papers of his in their possession, will please to deliver them to the Subscriber, at No. 68 North Third Street, without delay lelay.

RICHARD S. RISLEY, Administrator,

Saddle, Bridle, Collar and Harness

MANUFACTORY. THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the SADDLE, BRIDLE, COLLAR and HARNESS Making Business, at No. 79 NORTH SECOND STREET, third door above Arch, where he keeps constantly on hand, an assortment of the above articles, together with Whips, Trunks, &c. which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, for Cash, or in exchange for Country Produce. Also, Jersey Whips, of superior quality.

CHARLES RISDON. quality.

N. B. Ladies and Gentlemen can be accommodated with board at the above place, on reasonable terms.

LAND AGENT.

Broker and Conveyancer's Office. Broker and Conveyancer's Office,
No. 7 N. 6th st. a few doors above Market.

THE Subscriber offers his services to his friends and
the public in the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Agency business in general, engrossing of
Writings, posting of Books, adjusting the accounts of
Executors, Administrators, Assignees, &c. drawing of
Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Agreements, Bills of Sale,
Assignments, Powers of Attorney, Apprentices' Indentures,
Articles of Co-partnership, Leases, and all other
writings in the line of Conveyancing, procuring and
putting out Money on Interest, and discounting Promissory Notes.

Also, Insolvent's Bonds and Petitions carefully and legelly drawn, and their business attended to the carefully

gally drawn, and their business attended to throughout, on advantageous terms; and generally in the performance of all duties or services wherein the sid of a's agent or ntorney may be convenient or useful.

N.B. A Register is kept expressly for entering Farms,
City Property, and Ground Rents, free of expense.

feb. 28—tf CHARLES P. LISLE.

NEW SHOE STORE. SAMUEL D. BREED & SIMON MUDGE, inform their friends and the public generally, that they have take, the store, No. 246 Marketstreet, where they offer for sale a general assortment of Ladies, Gentlemen's Misses, Boys and Children's Philadelphia made BOOTS and SHOES, of the best workmanship and materials, and respectfully solicit that share of patronage which assiduity and exertions to give satisfaction may merit

BREED & MUDGE. dec 25-1y

> HART & FLANAGAN, PLUMBERS.

D ESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the pub Ik in general that they have taken the shop No. 8 WALNUT-STREET, (near the Wharf,) where they intend carrying on the business in all its various branches, and all orders entrusted to their care will be executed. with fidelity and despatch.

N B.—The business will also be continued at No. 170

Spruce, near Fifth street.

jan. 8—4t*

FORTUNE'S HOME FOREVER No. 129 CHESNUT STREET.

PRAWING of the UNION CANAL LOTTERY, 14th Class—New Series, which took place on Wed-nesday last in this city. Numbers drawn, 47, 4, 29, 8, 54, 33, 22, 30,

Which gave the Capital Prizes therein to the following *25322 22 30 33 6 7 8-a prize of-\$20,000 6059 4 54 30 2 6 7 " 1000 *29368 29 54 33 3 5 6 1000 *11411 8 54 22 4 5 7 *11679 8 54 30 4 5 8 *11390 8 33 22 4 6 7 8 33 30 4 6 8 1000 11658 54 33 22 5 6 7 25322 54 22 30 500 6416 47 4 54 *29641 47 29 54 1 3 5 47 8 22 1 4 7 *11404 47 54 30 1 5 8 *30076 500 *30011 47 33 30 1 6 8 6008 4 29 33 2 3 6 500 5168 4 8 54 2 4 5 500

Besides many other valuable prizes. * All sold by P. CANFIELD. No. 129 Chesnut street. The above prizes were sold to sundry persons in whole tickets and shares, and certificates of do. in both city and

P. C. has also had the pleasure of paying ONE HALF of the \$20,000 prize, and the holders of the Quarter and two Eighths of do. as well as the holders of all the other prizes, are requested to call at his office, 129 Chesnut street, and receive their cash for the same, and take a chance for more CAPITAL PRIZES, soon to be drawn.

MANAGERS' OFFICE. No. 121 Chesnut-street, Philadelphia

Union Canal Lottery, 15th Class-New Series. To be drawn on Wednesday, the 9th March, 1825, an I finished in a few minutes. Sixty numbers-eigh

1 Prize of \$30,000 is \$30,000 2,128 20.000 15,000 5,200 5,200 200 20,800 10,608 ---84,864 \$205,320 12,120 Prizes 22,100 Blanks,

34,220 Tickets, at 26, \$205,320

In this Scheme, with eight drawn ballots, there will be 56 prizes with three Nos on them; 1456 with two Nos. on; and 10608 with one number. Those tickets with none of the drawn Nos. on, being blanks,

To determine the fate of the 34,220 tickets, the 60 numbers will severally be placed in the wheel on the day of the drawing, and eight of them will be drawn; and that ticket having on it as a combination, the 1st, 2d and 3d drawn Nos. will be entitled to

Ther having on it the 4th, 5th and 6th, will That having on it the 4th, 5th and 6th, will

Those having on them the 3d, 4th and 5th, and 6th, 7th and 8th, each
Those having on them the 1st, 6th and 8th,
and 1st, 7th and 8th, each
Those 20 having on them he each
them he
3d, 5th and 8th,
3d, 7th and 8th,
4th, 5th and 7th,
4th, 5th and 7th,
4th, 5th and 7th,
4th, 6th and 8th,
4th, 6th and 8th, 100se 20 naving on 2d, 6th and 7th, 2d, 6th and 8th, 2d, 7th and 8th, 3d, 4th and 6th, 3d, 4th and 8th, 3d, 5th and 6th, 3d, 5th and 6th, 3d, 5th and 7th,

3d, 5th and 6th, 4th, 7th and sth, 3d, 5th and 7th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 3d, 5th and 8th, 3d, 6th and 7th, 5th, 6th and 8th, 3d, 6th and 7th, 5th, 6th and 8th, 3d, 6th and 7th, 5th, 7th and 8th, each 1000 All others (being 30 tickets) having chree of the drawn Nos. on them, will each be entitled to 500 The 52 tickets having on them two of the drawn Nos. 8t those two, the 4th 8t 5th, will each be entitled to 100 The 104 tickets having on them two of he drawn Nos. and those two, the 6th and 7th, or 6th and 8th, will each be entitled to All others (being 1300) having two of the drawn Nos. on them, will each be entitled to 16 And those having on them any one of the drawn Nos. (being 1608, or 1326 for each drawn No.) will each be entitled to No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize. Prizes payable 30 days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of fifteen per cent.

17 A large proportion of this Lottery is put up in parcels of 20 tickets, embracing all the combination Nos. from 1 to 60, which parcels cannot draw less than \$64, less the deduction of 15 per cent, with so many chances for the Capital Prizes. 3d. 5th and 7th,

chances for the Capital Prizes.

Packages of 20 ti. kets by certificate, may also be had by the payment of the difference between the price of the tickets and the amount which they must of necessity draw, such difference being £65 60

The tickets will remain at the scheme price. (86) until Wednesday, the 12th instant, when they will be advanced to 87. J. B. VATES, A. Managers.

No. 121 Chesnut street.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS

FOR the next March Ferm, can have their Bonds and Final Petitions correctly and legally drawn, and their husiness attended to throughout, on such terms as may be suitable to the condition of the applicant, at No 7, North Sixth Street.

To be Sold, at Private Sale, A FARM in the Township of Greenwich, County of Gloncester and State of New Jersey, situate County if Creek, 13 miles from Camden, 2 miles from River Delaware; Containing 132 Acres, 30 of Meads of Cedar Swamp, 15 Acres of Woodland, and the mainder Aralle Land, divided into 5 fields, a two at Brick Dwelling House and Kitchen, two Barns, Chouse, with other cut Buildings, together with an cellent Apple Oxchard. The public Road leading I Paulsborough to Repaupo runs through the premiand a packet which runs twice a week to Philadelpin the summer season leaves near the same. Any per land the summer season leaves near the same. in the summer season leaves near the same. Any pushing to buy will first view the Farm-For for particulars apply to the Subscriber living thereon, jan, 15-41 WILLIAM BECKET

WRITING, DRAWING, and ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

G OARTH, respectfully informs Parents and of interested in the education of young persons, he has commenced teaching the above branches in that classes. Scholars may be entered for one, or the branches as most convenient, partic devoted to each subject.

The advantages of this mode of instruction are known. When the teacher's undivided attention as devoted to one class, not exceeding twelve, or lifteet time is lost, and the progress made by the pupils is a light that the pupil

ingly rapid.

A few vacancies remain to be filled up. For part lars inquire at No. 363 North Third street, betw Green and Coates' streets.

Jan 15-

PHILADELPHIA HOTEL.

Corner of Bank Street and Elbow Lane W. TYLER respectfully informs his friends
the public in general, (after returning his the
for their former encouragement) that he hastaken
large and commodious establishmen; at the above med place, and has fitted it up in a superior style, for
accommodation and convenience of these who may
nour him with their company. His bar is stored
the richest and best Liquors, and by a strict attent
to business, he hopes to secure the future encourament of his friends and the public generally—
modious Stabling being attached to his establishre
Travellers will find for convenience and safety the
vantage of his accommodations—Societies, public
private Meetings can have a large and extensive for
which is fitted up expressly for that purpose.

J. W. Tyler respectfully adds that he has made
rangements to accommodate Boarders; the cent
situation of his establishment is a sufficient recommidation, being in the very centre of business.

oct. 2—tf W. TYLER respectfully informs his friends

Philadelphia Intelligence Office

No. 7, North Sixth Street,
A FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET STREET A FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET STREET PROCURES Houses and parts, Earders, Che House-keepers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Port Bar-keepers, Coachmen, Waiters, Labourers, Seanst ses, Farming-men, Grooms, Cooks and House Services, Prop. of every description. Also, Wet Nurses, To Bind, Wand Colored Boys and Cales, of different ages, Prop. to sell or let entaged grants. The photography services was the property of the process of the control of t to sell or let entered gratis. The above est lies on the patronage of the public, and particularly those in the habit of employing persons, whose not a those in the habit of employing persons, whose note the same is respectfully solicited; and the propo-will endeavour, aided by their patronage, to condu-such a manner as to give universal satisfaction, make the office worthy of their confidence and port. Persons of every description, having good recomendations or references, will find every facility supplying chamselves with situations. feb. 28-1

Six Cents Reward. ANAWAY from the Subscriber, living in Maryal Township, Delaware County, the 20th of Septis 1824, an Indented Negro lad, about 17 years of againsmed Essex Ales. Whoever takes up said runawa and brings him to the owner, shall receive the above rward, but no charges.

I forbid all persons harbouring of trusting him on maccount.

DAVID HALL.

jan. 15-3t* Promissory Notes and Drafts THAT are negotiable, discounted, and money procured on security. Also, Insolvent's Bonds and final Petitions correctly and legally drawn, and their business

attended to throughout, on such terms as may be suit. CHARLES M. PAGE. No. 3 North 6th street, near Market Office open every evening until 8 o'clock.

Turning, Machine Making, &c. TURING, MACHINE MAKING, &C.
TOHN C. KINNAN, respectfully informs the Mainof facturers and the public in general, that he has commenced the business of Turning and Machine making,
at No. 40, SOUTH THIRD STREET, (Second Story)
Philadelphia, where he hopes, by a strict attention, to
merit the patronage of a generous public.
Turning in Silver, Steel, Iron, Grass, Ivory and Wood,
Turning Lathes made and repaired,
Billiard Balls of seasoned Ivory,
Ivory Counters, white and coloured,
Ivory Cases for silver Pens,
Ivory Memorandum Books in cases.

Ivory Menorandum Books in cases, Ivory and bone Umbrella and Parasol Mountings,

Ivory and bone Umbreila and Parasol Mountings,
Steel Nut Picks with ivory handles,
Morocco Balls made and adjusted,
Hose Screws and Engine Work.
Cutlers' Steel, Brass, Ivory and Wood Turnings,
Screw Plates, Taps and Dies made and repaired,
Gold & Silver Smith's Turning,
Mill, Ship, and all kinds of heavy Turnings,
All sorts of Machinery made and repaired.

Of Manufacturers are invited to send patterns of
such parts of Machinery as they may want, such as
Top Rollers, Saddles, Pinion Wheels, Bobbins, Spindles,
Fliers, &c. which will be punctually attended to, and
delivered to order, at low prices.

200. 280-280

TOOTH-ACKE

Cured Instantaneously and without Pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief. S. MILFORD, Dentist, from London, A SSURES those who may be disposed to try his medy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable parient to chew with the tooth that were affected en though the complaint had been aggravated by be eatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pai is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the parient. Black and yellow teeth cleaned and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, it it has commenced. He also separates and nakes the teeth even, and takes away the decaye

Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teet MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER. This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums.—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODINE DROPS, for the cure of Tooth-Ache-Price 50 cents. LOTIONS, for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the field when lost-Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacions and at the same time innocent for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163, South Fifth, near Spre

JONATHAN FELL,

No. 52, South Front St. 4th house below Chemut, P. ESPECTFULLY informs his Customers and the Public generally, that he has now for sale the following Articles of a superior quality, and at the following Articles of a superior quality, and at the following Articles of a superior quality, and at the foot reduced prices—to wit:

MUSTARD, in Bottles, Canisters and Regs.

CHOCOLATE, No. 1 and 2, and extra No. 1.

Ground and Race GINGER.

Jamaica and Country CAYENNE and Ground Black

PEPPER.

N. B .- Families can obtain any of these articles, by Just published, and for Sale, by I SAAC PUGH, South-East corner of Third and Race sts, "The Knowledge of the Lord, the only True God." To which is added Remarks upon the Doctrine of Perseverance, by JOB SCOTT. Price 25 Cents. I. P. has also for sale "Salvation by Christ," by Job

Books & Stationary, suitable for Store keepers, Tea-chers, &c.—Hanging Paper, a general Assortment for sale, very cheap.

CHEAP SHOE STORE, NO. 256, S. E. corner of Market and Eighth streets.

THE Subscriber offers his present stock of Boots and Shoes at the following very low prices, viz: Gentlemen's best Phila, made Boots, 4 00 to 4 50 do. do. Monroes, 1 50 1 75 do. do. Shoes, 1 23 1 50 do. do. Grain Shoes, 1 00 1 123-3 Men's do, coarse do. Boys' Monroes, best quality, Do. fine Shoes, do. 87 1-2 1 12 1 Do. coarse 62 1-2 Do. do. Bootheels, 1 25 1 371Do. Morocco Slippers, 87 1 121Do. do. do. Bootheels, 1 12 1-2 1 25
Do. do. 2d quality, 50 75
Do. fine Leather Shoes, 87 1-3 1 12175 1 00 87 1-2 1 121-3

Do. coarse do. do.

Nith a variety of Misses' and Children's Morest
and Leather Boots and Shoes, equally cheep. N. B. A general assortment of Trunks, also very ch

CHEAP PAPER WAREHOUSE THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends the public in general that he has Removed PAPER WARE-HOUSE to

No. 206 North Third Street, Where he respectfully solicits a continuance of their SAMUEL ECKSTEIN.

SALEM BANKING COMPANY OTICE is hereby given that the Directors of S. M. & Binking Company have this day de end of three and a haif per cent of

The highest price given for Rags.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WILLIAM MULNORD, (ashier,

Salem. N. J. Jahnary 1, 1925.